

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916.

NO. 19.

## REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Synopsis of Recommendation  
Sent to the Antioch Vil-  
lage Authorities

### VILLAGE WATER IS PURE

Under date of October 14, 1915, communications were sent from this village to the office of State Board of Health, making complaint of the present objectionable conditions due to the improper final disposal of sewerage.

In response to these communications Mr. M. C. Sjöblom, assistant engineer, paid this place a visit on the 20 of October 1915, for the purpose of making an examination. His report in substance is given below:

Water—A sample of the water was collected for analysis at the time of the visit. The analysis indicates an excellent water for drinking purposes. All tests showed an absence of gas formers and the bacterial counts were negligible. The results of the analysis indicate that the water is unusually soft, and it is pronounced to be of excellent sanitary quality.

Sewerage—Antioch has an excellent water supply which is in fairly general use throughout the village, its full use, however, is seriously handicapped by the absence of an adequate system of sewers. There can be no question that the lack of a sewerage system in Antioch not only constitutes a grave nuisance, but it is a menace to the public health. There has from time to time been typhoid fever in Antioch and during the past year there has been an unusual number of cases. Inquiry into five cases occurring during the past summer failed to reveal any common source of infection, nor was it possible in any of the cases to ascertain with any degree of assurance the origin of the disease. It is a pertinent fact, however, that sporadic cases of typhoid of apparently obscure origin are very apt to occur in communities like Antioch, which are without an adequate system of sanitary sewers and while the cases that have been investigated can not be definitely assigned to this cause owing to the impossibility of securing a complete chain of facts, it is more than probable that present unsanitary conditions constitute a factor.

An eight inch open joint tile discharging under a culvert on Main street was installed some years ago to receive the surface flow from the main street but has subsequently come to be used as a sanitary sewerage also. This latter use made of the sewer, as well as the improper disposal of sewerage at several other points throughout town has caused more or less nuisance, and complaints have followed.

One of the most objectionable spots due to the improper sewerage disposal is found near the creek at the north end or the business district within a short distance of the village school and several other buildings. Here the sewage from an unknown number of houses is discharged about 20 or 30 feet from the creek into a marshy grass covered bottom. Owing to the flat nature of the land here and the heavy growth of weeds the wastes spread out over the ground and in warm weather are said to be quite objectionable.

Two other private drain outlets are found farther south and some distance from the stream must of necessity be objectionable to those living nearby. It was not known what homes these were serving.

Another point of sewage disposal was found some distance west of the business district. Here a large flow said to consist of the water from a laundry and the wastes from several homes is discharged about 60 feet or more from the creek where it forms an unsightly gray pond, the overflow from which passes into the stream. Washwater from the laundry apparently makes up considerable of the flow. Considerable septic action was noticeable near the outlet. This outlet is about 250 feet from the nearest building and may, therefore, not create any definite nuisances, it is quite probable, however that complaint will sooner or later be made by the owner of the land on which the outlets is located.

The above statements are embodied in a lengthy report, received by the village board a short time ago, entitled "A Report on Sewerage and General Sanitary Conditions at Antioch" and which bears the signature of Mr. Paul Hansen, Chief Engineer, State Board of Health.

## COUNTY COURT CALL FOR TUESDAY ISSUED

Judge P. L. Persons has made up the trial calendar for next week, commencing Tuesday. A venire has been summoned to hear the civil suits which will then be tried. On Thursday Judge Smiley of Woodstock will hear two cases, the parties asking change of venue from Judge Persons are:

A. H. Barber Creamery Supply Co. vs. Grace C. Durand.  
City of Zion vs. E. R. Christianson.  
T. R. Baker vs. First Methodist church of Libertyville.

F. H. Opfergelt vs. Murray D. Aikin.  
Charley L. Willey vs. Mitchell Black.  
James Hayes vs. Elvin J. Griffin.

Judge Smiley will hear these:  
Edward Dilatash & Co. vs. Charles Pearson, doing business as Chicago Fruit Co.  
W. C. Foster vs. Matt Rudis and Tony Falonis.

Names of jurors who have been served with notice to appear and the towns whence they come are subjoined:

Benton—L. W. David, H. A. Friend, R. H. Dolan.  
Newport—John Strahan, Sr., David Morris.

Antioch—Frank Girard.  
Grant—Bernard Norton.  
Lake Villa—Fred Cribb, John Walker.

Waukegan—J. Parker, P. Carlson, M. P. Digler, A. C. Hathorne, F. H. Butler, A. L. Brummond.  
Shields—Wm. Hausel, M. Welch, H. Vickerman, L. M. Cornell, Frank Rosenthal.

Libertyville—Peter Bock, Earl Loveland, A. Neuson, O. Muhcke.

Wauconda—B. C. Harris, Frank Wilson.

Cuba—P. S. Leonard, A. W. Sutherland.

Vernon—Frank Wells, Ben Ritzenthaler.

Deerfield—C. J. Thom.

## DEATH OF

### SAMUEL ELLIS

#### JOHNSON

At his home north of town last Friday occurred the death of Samuel Ellis Johnson, a well known and highly respected resident of the community. He had been in failing health for more than a year, being a sufferer from dropsy. However he had not seemed any worse than usual until a couple of weeks before his death, when he was confined to his bed and from that time on his decline was very rapid.

The deceased was born June 17, 1840 in the city of Chicago. March 16, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Walker. They made their home at Thornton, Ill., until the spring of 1876, when they moved to the place which has been his home for the past forty years. On the 23 day of February 1904, he was bereft of his life's partner, one son Charles E. also passed away about four years ago.

He is survived by two sons, Geo. E. and James W. and one daughter Helen N. all this place also two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Shrand of Kingsberry, Ind., and Mrs. W. F. Hobbs of Chicago and two brothers Dr. Wm. Johnson of Radison, Wis., and Thos. S. Johnson of Chicago. The funeral services were held at the home Monday afternoon.

#### Elgin Dealers Violate Food Laws

A dozen prominent grocers, several restaurant owners and thirty or forty farmers of Elgin and vicinity have been summoned before the Illinois food commission in Chicago to explain why they should not be prosecuted for violation of food laws. The majority of the grocers are charged with selling storage eggs as strictly fresh; the restaurant men were selling milk under standard requirements while the charges against the farmers is for skimming milk and selling milk which does not contain the proper proportions of fats and solids and with maintaining unsanitary premises.

#### Willing to Help Him.

Bookkeeper (beginning his plea for a raise)—"I've grown gray in your service, Mr. Stone, and—" Newspaper Owner (interrupting)—"If you'll forward a self-addressed stamped envelope to our beauty column conductor, she'll send you an excellent and perfectly harmless remedy!"—Puck.

#### Toad's Weapon of Defense.

The common toad, branded by Shakespeare as "ugly and venomous," is popularly, but quite erroneously, supposed to spit poison. It can, however, when alarmed, eject from a large gland on each side of the head above the eyes, a white, acrid fluid, which will cause a dog to foam at the mouth should he be so rash as to seize one.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE A SUCCESS

Large Gathering From Surrounding County and Instructive Speakers

### LADIES ALSO INSTRUCTED

The Farmer's Institute which held its first session here on Tuesday was largely attended, not only by farmer's of this vicinity, but by many from surrounding villages.

The morning was very largely attended, and was of short duration but the afternoon session showed four hundred present, and this numbers would have been double had it not been for so much sickness, throughout the community.

The afternoon session was opened by a vocal selection by E. L. Wald. W. A. Harding was the first speaker who took as his subject the "Marketing of Milk or Sanitary Milk Production." He brought out many good points during his remarks which were well received.

R. B. Swift, President of the Good Roads Association, then addressed the meeting and was loudly applauded for the many good points brought out.

W. E. Holden gave an address along the line of "Farm Crops" and endeavored to bring out the points of advantage in giving thought and attention to the selection of seed. His remarks were very instructive and were fully appreciated by the entire audience.

During the time that the masculine portion of the community were being entertained at the opera house by the aforesaid mentioned speakers, Mrs. Grey and Mrs. Hatch were giving some very interesting talks to a good sized gathering of ladies who had assembled at the M. E. church.

The dinner served by the Ladies Aid in the church dining room was well patronized and the ladies realized a substantial sum for their work.

Taking it all in all the Farmer's Institute was a very interesting and instructive meeting and it is hoped that Antioch may again be favored by being chosen as its meeting place.

#### Winter Tonic Free to Young and Old

Take plenty of the right kind of winter tonic and you will have little need of the time-honored spring tonic of your grandmother's day.

The best kind of winter tonic comes in the guise of out-of-door winter sports for the principal ingredients in the tonic are fresh air, exercise and joyousness of spirit. Having a good time in the right environment is a great health giver. So get out your skates, your toboggan, or your bob, skate warmly and lightly and use your leisure to make the wind, the cold and the snow your friends and allies instead of hiding away from them as much as possible and thus turning them into enemies to be feared. Don't let the children have a monopoly on the fun of sliding down hill. Slide down with the youngsters and convince yourself that you are not too old to have a good time with them. It will be a good thing for your health and the health of your family.

#### A New Stunt

In a northern Wisconsin town several hunters have taken to raising guinea pigs and their friends never mistrusted what they would do with them, but they knew. Now that the rabbit hunting is good they substitute a guinea pig for a ferret and get the cotton-tails in large numbers. One fellow recently arrested for hunting with a ferret proved to the satisfaction of the court that he didn't hunt with a ferret and so was discharged.

#### How Hard Work Affects the Blood.

Recent experiments show that the number of red corpuscles, and therefore the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood, are increased by labor sufficient to cause an appreciable amount of perspiration. If there is no perspiration there is no such increase.

#### Discouraging.

The woman who marries a man to reform him must be discouraged to see how much work one small specimen requires when an evangelist can arise and have them hitting the trail by the hundreds.

## MILLBURN MUTUAL ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Fire Insurance company was held at Millburn last Saturday afternoon. The usual routine of business was in order and the officers elected for the coming year were as follows:

President—John Bonner.  
Secretary—J. S. Denman.  
Treasurer—Harold Minto.  
Directors—Ernest Davis, Geo. McCullough and David White.

At this meeting John A. Thain, who has served the company as secretary for the past twenty-five years, made known the fact that he was no longer a candidate for the position and J. S. Denman was chosen as his successor. During the time that Mr. Thain has been secretary, the company under his direction, and the able assistance of the other officers has grown to be one of the leading mutual fire insurance companies of the state. He has worked hard for the company and its advancement and policies signed by other than John A. Thain will have a strange and unfamiliar appearance. In retiring Mr. Thain, has the knowledge that he has served long, faithfully and well and what is more he also has the knowledge that his work has been fully appreciated.

Mr. Denman, the new secretary, is a progressive young man, fully capable of handling the task he has undertaken and no doubt will be the means of leading the company to even greater achievements in the future than has been accomplished in the past. Should it so happen that his term of office may also number twenty-five years we predict that he will be able to look back over a record as clear, and full of satisfaction as that of his predecessor.

Another unusual feature of this meeting is the fact that no change whatever was made in the by-laws. As a usual thing some change is made each year, even though it be but slight, but this year no change whatever was suggested.

## GOOD ROADS ASSN. TO MEET AT ZION CITY JANUARY 21st.

The next meeting of the Lake County Good Roads Association will be held at Zion City on Friday, January 21, at 1:15 p. m.

An especially interesting program has been arranged for this meeting, including addresses by Mr. W. G. Edens, vice president of the Central Trust Company of Chicago chairman of the good roads committee of the Illinois Bankers' Association and president of the associated roads organizations of Cook county, Honorable A. D. Gash, president of the Illinois highway commission, an illustrated lecture on hard road construction and talks by Mr. C. E. Russell, Lake county superintendent of highways, President R. B. Swift of our Lake County Roads Association, and others.

The board of directors of the Lake County Good Roads Association will meet at Zion City at 11 o'clock Friday morning, January 21, 1916. Matters of special importance will come before the directors at that time and its importance requires a full attendance by all directors.

The wide-spread interest in the development of good roads for lake county is creating active co-operation throughout county in the work of the Lake County Good Roads Association and a big attendance is expected at this Zion City meeting.

#### Olson Camp R. N. A. Installation

The members of Olson Camp R. N. A., held installation ceremonies at their meeting, Tuesday evening, with Neighbor Artie Grice serving as installing officer and Neighbor Eva Kaye as ceremonial marshal. At the close of this service the retiring oracle, Neighbor Hattie Brogan, was presented with a set of silver knives and forks and a hand painted plate, as a token of appreciation of her labors for the good of the order during the two years that she has held the highest office of the camp.

The entertainment committee had prepared a few amusements which caused no end of merriment. The refreshment committee did not shirk their duty and treated all to a most appetizing lunch. At a late hour all departed feeling that the bond of good-fellowship among the members of Olson camp had been made much stronger by the few hours spent together.

#### Insists on Too Much.

The trouble with the man who blows his own horn is that he so often insists on being the whole orchestra.

## NEWS ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Busy People's Column of  
Interesting News in  
Condensed Form

### CLIPPINGS OF INFORMATION

H. N. Aldrich has accepted a position with the Richmond Electric Co., and will act as manager of the company's office.

Aurora will soon make things mighty interesting for her lazy fathers. A list of names of fathers who refuse to work is being prepared by the heads of various charitable organizations of that city and the state's attorney will be asked to issue warrants for their arrest. The charge against each will be contributing to the delinquency of their children.

Geo. W. Eldredge of Richmond has been granted an injunction writ, restraining the Meyers Electric company from setting poles in front of his property in that village.

Senator Olson of Woodstock has presented Chas. Weegham, the new owner of the Chicago National league team, with a real live cub bear, which will be kept as a mascot for the team.

Permission has been given the Woodstock Typewriter company to increase their capital stock from \$250,000 to \$600,000. It is reported that the factory is receiving more orders than they can fill. They are now turning out between fifteen and twenty machines a day.

Attorney General Lucey has rendered an opinion that women have not the legal right to vote at the primary for delegates to the presidential convention. He also rules that both the delegates at large and those in the congressional districts to the national convention must be elected by a direct vote of the people. Another ruling of Mr. Lucey is to the effect that both state and precinct committeemen must be elected at the April and not at the September primary. It is understood that the ruling by the attorney general in these matters will be adopted by the state and county election officials.

### Obituary

Thursday of last week, marked the passing away of another one of the old settlers of this community, when Mrs. Susan Tiffany, a resident of this township for more than sixty years succumbed to the ravages of a severe attack of pneumonia after an illness of a little less than a week.

From the first she was very seriously ill and a trained nurse was procured, a message was also dispatched to her son at Chetek, Wis., who arrived on the earliest possible train. No hopes for her recovery were held out to the family who waged a hard though losing battle to save her life.

Susan Crittenden, was born in Kent county, England, on the nineteenth day of August, 1841. When eighteen years of age she with her parents came to America and this township has been her home practically ever since. Sept. 21, 1860, she was united in marriage to Charles C. Tiffany, who passed away July 29, 1905. To this union four children were born: A. N. Tiffany of this place and W. H. Tiffany of Chetek, Wis., being the only two left to mourn the loss of a mother, the others who have gone before being Harry who died in infancy and Ida who died in 1900. Besides her two sons she is survived by thirteen grandchildren and many other relatives and friends.

The funeral services were held at the home Saturday afternoon and the remains were laid at rest in the Antioch Hillside Cemetery.

#### Napoleon's Brother.

An interview with Napoleon's brother Joseph, from a hitherto unpublished manuscript, appeared in Harper's Magazine. It throws an interesting sidelight on Napoleon's directness of speech. Joseph was sent for by the emperor. "On my arrival," says the narrative " . . . being a man of few words and little ceremony, he abruptly said: 'I have sent for you, Joseph, to make you king of Spain!'"

## SHIELDS TOWNSHIP IS REMOVED FROM F. M. QUARANTINE

State officials believe the foot and mouth disease has been completely eradicated from the state. The last herd to contract the disease was located at Libertyville. A dispatch from Springfield tells of the conditions as follows:

No foot and mouth infection has been reported in Illinois since December 11, when a herd was slaughtered in Libertyville township, Lake county. Dr. Dyson, state veterinarian, announced as a result, the quarantined area in Fulton county has been released and that Shields township in Lake county, which had been restricted, has been made free.

This means that practically all of the quarantine has been removed from Lake county and that farmers' dairymen once more will be able to proceed with their business as they have before handicapped by the clamping on of the ban.

When the last cases broke out in Libertyville it caused keen alarm all over the county for the fear existed that the epidemic might break out again after having been in a quiescent manner for some time. The cattle were slaughtered, however, and the disease did not spread, much to the satisfaction of farmers in general.

Lake county farmers have lost thousands of dollars as a result of the foot and mouth disease, not only in having their cattle slaughtered, but through being unable to carry on their regular business. It will be a long time before they can make up for the serious setback they have suffered.

## MRS. DURAND DEMANDS \$25,000 FOR SLAUGHTERED CATTLE

Mrs. Scott Durand, whose herd of Guernsey cattle were killed two months ago at her Crab Tree farm after having been quarantined for foot and mouth disease, went to Springfield to appear before the agricultural committee of the house and senate.

An attempt is to be made to reach an agreement on the amount of damages the state is to pay for the slaughtered animals. Mrs. Durand demands the full amount allowed by law, \$250 a head. The animals have been appraised at \$211, which makes a difference of about \$2,750.

After Mrs. Durand had conferred with Senators Barr and Olson, Representatives Dudgeon, Kessinger and Gregory and Chairman Shanley and Dr. Dyson of the live stock board it was apparent that she had about won her point and it was believed she would receive the full amount she asks. This would give her \$22,500 of which the state pay half and the federal government the other.

Mrs. Durand announced she had lost all heart for the dairy business and declared she never would go into it again. She showed letters from Guernsey cattle experts who had valued her herd at more than \$100,000.

While she has decided to retire from the dairy business she declared she would devote much of her time in future to fight for a federal and state law that would be more equitable for the dairy interests in the event of further epidemics of foot and mouth disease.

#### Sets New World's Record

The four-year-old Guernsey cow, "Polly's Beauty" 37078, owned by C. C. Allen of Kenosha, which recently finished her official year's work, has broken the world's record for Guernsey cattle of her decision, by producing in 365 consecutive days, 16,629.80 pounds of milk or 125.90 pounds in excess of the former leader. As a butterfat producer she stands third by making 774.40 lbs. butterfat, equivalent to 908.46 pounds commercial butter.

#### Message Takes up Cattle Disease

The governor's message was read to both house at noon Tuesday. It was not a lengthy document. He first asked for the passage of a law appropriating \$167,851 to discharge the obligations of the state contracted in an effort to eradicate the foot and mouth disease in Illinois. In so doing Governor Dunne reviewed briefly the two outbreaks of the epidemic.

He asked for a law governing the sale of anti-hog cholera serum, and virus and putting those sales directly in the hands of the state government. He pointed out that the last foot and mouth epidemic was caused by the sale of serum infected with the disease germs.

Violent Temper Inherited.  
In two-thirds of the cases of violent temper studied by Charles B. Dyerport this was clearly inherited.



## FALL IN FIGHT QUIT AT GALLIPOLI

BATTLE RAGING ON THE BESSARABIAN FRONT.

## RUSSIANS CONTINUE DRIVE

Fighting Between Slaves and for Possession of Czernowitz—Bit of Struggle of War.

London, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Saloniki says that a flotilla of French aeroplanes has dropped bombs on Sofia, causing considerable damage and an indescribable panic among the inhabitants of the Bulgarian capital.

The struggles for possession of Czernowitz and Cernowitza are continuing with unabated ferocity over the Russian Christmas holidays. The efforts of the Germans to outflank the Russians at Bayan, on the frontier east of Czernowitz, and thus relieve the pressure on the latter place has been checked by the Russians, according to reports from the front.

On the fighting occurred in the town of Czernowitz on the several occasions when the town has changed hands. At present the Russians appear to be in possession of the place.

The Petrograd official communication says that the calm on the Czernowitz front is due to the huge losses and resulting demoralization of the Austro-Hungarian army. That there is some basis for this statement is evident from the estimate of the Hun newspaper, *Poster Lloyd*, that the losses on both sides of the Bessarabian battles so far exceed 175,000, or more than the total British losses in the whole Dardanelles campaign.

Another Hungarian newspaper states, on the authority of a staff report, that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodiest in the history of the war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without parallel.

Czernowitz (Bukovina) is still in the possession of the Austrians, and is filled with wounded. But the Russians apparently are directing their main attacks against Sadagora.

In the Balkans reports persist that the Germans are concentrating at Measir preparatory to an attack on Saloniki.

## 2 QUIT PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Frederick Landis of Indiana Tells State Chairman Hays to Enroll Him as Republican.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 12.—Rudolph G. Leeds on Monday confirmed the report he had resigned as national committeeman and has quit the Progressive party.

Frederick Landis has quit the Progressive party, according to a letter received at Indianapolis from the Loganport senator by Will H. Hays, Republican state chairman. "In order that your poll book may be accurate in this respect, I wish you to enroll me as a Republican," he wrote.

Mr. Landis was one of the original Progressive leaders in Indiana. He was nominated for lieutenant governor and ran with Albert J. Beveridge, who was the nominee for governor.

## WOMAN SHOTS JOLIET MAN

John Robert, President of Welding Works, Probably Fatally Injured by Enraged Girl.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 12.—John Robert, president and chief stockholder of the Robert Welding works, was shot and probably fatally wounded in his office by Lillian Piper Ogden on Monday. The young woman, who was twenty-four years old, then turned the revolver with which she had committed the deed upon herself and fired a bullet through her right temple. She died instantly. On the undershirt of the slain girl was pinned a note which divulged the motive for the tragedy. It read:

"The wages of sin is death. I have been horribly wronged. Notify my father, William Ogden of Richmond, Va."

## SLIGHT HOPE FOR HUERTA

Physician Finds Patient is Growing Weaker While Reaching the Critical Stage.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 12.—Slight hope for the recovery of Gen. Victoriano Huerta remained on Monday when his physician, Dr. M. P. Schuster, stated the patient was gradually losing strength and that his illness had reached a critical stage.

## Bugatti, Sculptor, Is Dead.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The Italian animal sculptor, Rembrandt Bugatti, was found unconscious in his studio in Rue Joseph-Bara. A gas burner in the studio was turned on. Bugatti was taken to a hospital, where he died.

## Wilson Sends His Regards.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—Because of an engagement in Washington on the evening of February 11, President Wilson informed Governor Dunne he will be unable to attend the annual Lincolnton banquet on February 12.

## PENINSULA COMPLETELY EVACUATED BY ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES SAYS GEN. MONRO.

## ONLY ONE BRITON WOUNDED

Official Report Issued in London Says That Difficult Task Accomplished With Aid of Navy—Greatest Defeat of War for the Allies.

London, Jan. 11.—Sir Charles Monro reported on Sunday that the Gallipoli peninsula had been completely evacuated by allied troops.

All but 17 guns were embarked. They were blown up.

The casualties were one wounded Frenchman.

General Monro states that the successful accomplishment of this difficult task was due principally to Generals Birdwood and Davies. Invaluable assistance was rendered in the operation under the greatest difficulties by Admiral DeRoebuck and the navy.

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 11.—The British as a result of a violent battle have completely evacuated Seddul-Bahr, with great losses, says a dispatch from Constantinople. Not a single man remained behind.

The dispatch adds that newspaper reports from the Dardanelles say the Turkish troops have completely driven the French and British from Seddul-Bahr, and that Gallipoli peninsula "is now clear of the enemy."

A semi-official report from Constantinople, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters Telegram company, claims "the capture by the Turks of a great enemy camp and nine guns, and the sinking of an enemy vessel with troops near Seddul-Bahr."

While this move had been expected in some quarters, in others it had been believed that the Anglo-British force was to be left at the southern extremity of the Turkish peninsula "to keep the Turks bottled up."

When the retirement of December 21 took place the war office let it be understood that enough troops were left on the peninsula to carry out successfully a renewal of the offensive against the Turks when the time was propitious. From this announcement it was understood that the troops were not to be withdrawn.

Therefore the war office's announcement adds the final chapter to what is generally conceded to have been the greatest defeat of the war—a defeat that has cost Great Britain alone more than 100,000 men, six battleships, millions of money and the reputations of several military and naval leaders. The French also have lost heavily in men and sacrificed a battleship. In the futile effort to force a way to Constantinople.

## SIX NEW HAVEN MEN FREED

Other Five Face New Trial at New York—Verdict After 31 Hours.

New York, Jan. 11.—Six of the eleven defendants in the New Haven directors' trial were acquitted on Sunday. The jury disagreed as to the other five, including William Rockefeller. On the final vote regarding them the jurors voted 8 to 4 in favor of acquittal. R. L. Batta, chief of the government counsel, stated that they will be retried as soon as possible. The acquitted were: D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Hargway, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster and Henry K. McHarg. The ones against whom the indictment still stands are: William Rockefeller, Charles F. Brooker, Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Leidy, and Edward D. Robbins. The jury was out 31 hours.

## FIRE IN U. S. BUILDING

Flames Cause \$2,000 Damage in State, War and Navy Structure at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Fire on Wednesday night caused \$2,000 damage in the basement of the state, war and navy building. Stories of incendiarism were circulated, but officials said, after investigation, spontaneous combustion generated in a pile of old rags, started the blaze. Priceless papers, including the original copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, are stored in the building. It is separated from the White House by only a narrow street.

## Ada Rehan, Actress, Dies.

New York, Jan. 11.—Ada Rehan, the actress, died on Saturday in Roosevelt hospital here after an operation for an arterial affection. She had been ill for several months and entered the hospital eight days ago. Miss Rehan was born in Limerick, Ireland, on April 22, 1850. Her real name was Ada Crehan.

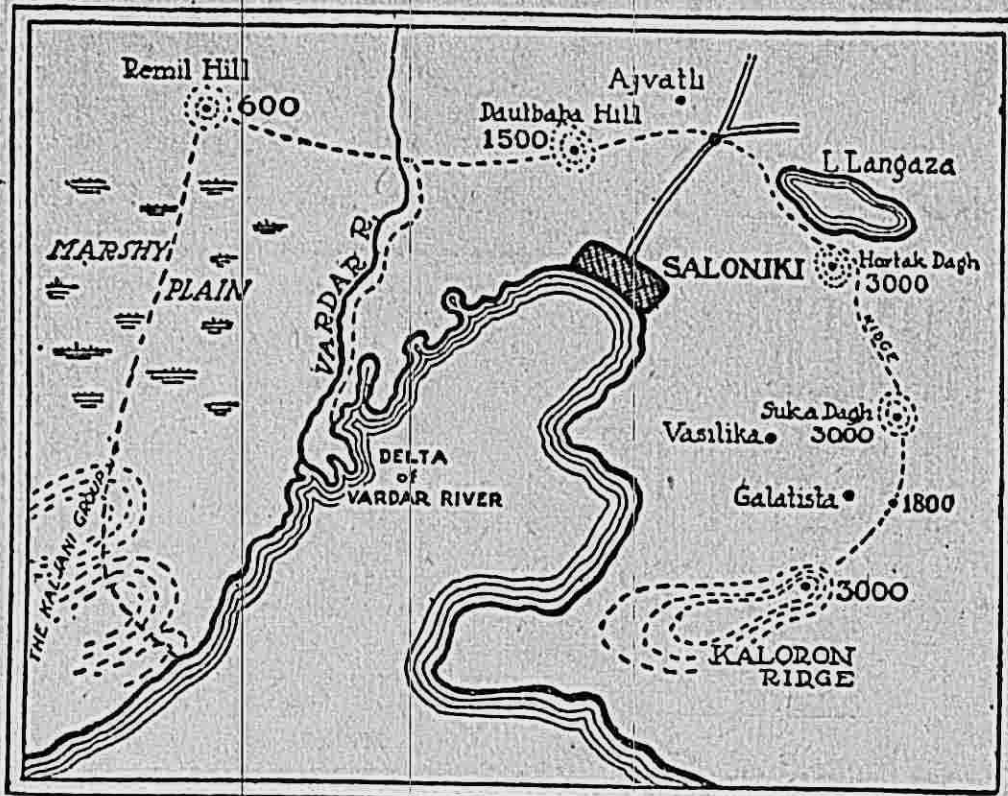
## Big Revolt in China.

Peking, Jan. 12.—Practically the entire province of Yunnan is now in revolt. Communication with Yunnan has been entirely interrupted for two days. The rebels are reported to number nearly 50,000.

## Sees War Between Sexes.

London, Jan. 10.—Warfare between the sexes such as has been unknown since the days of the mythological amazons is predicted for England after the war by Prof. Marlon Phillips, D. Sc., of this city.

## WHERE NEXT GREAT FIGHT MAY OCCUR



Sketch map of Saloniki and the surrounding region. The dotted line shows the probable first line of defense of the allied forces. The height of the hills is given in feet.

## BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK AGAINST DRAFT BILL

KING EDWARD VII SENT TO BOTTOM, BY MINE.

Battleship of 16,350 Tons Abandoned With No Loss of Life—Two of Crew Injured.

London, Jan. 8.—H. M. S. King Edward VII, a battleship of 16,350 tons displacement, struck a mine and owing to the heavy sea was abandoned and sank within a short while, the official press bureau announced here. The ship's company was rescued with no loss of life. Two of the men were injured.

The Edward VII was of a class of eight ships laid down in 1903-4 and completed in 1905-6. She carried a complement of 777 men, officers and men, in peace times. Her guns were four 12-inch, four 9.2 inch, 10 6-inch, 12 12-pounders, 12 three-pounders and two maxims besides five torpedo tubes submerged. Her length on the water line was 439 feet, her beam 78 feet and draft 27. Her best recent speed was 19 1-10 knots. Her sister ships are the Commonwealth, Dominion, Hindustan, Zealandia, Hibernia, Africa and Britannia.

## FREAR FIGHTS PORK BARREL

Wisconsin Representative Attacks Effort to Put Through Big Rivers and Harbors Appropriation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Pork barrel river and harbor appropriations were denounced in vigorous terms by Representative Frear of Wisconsin, who resumed his fight in the house against waterway improvement legislation. He particularly attacked the effort to put through the present session of congress river and harbor appropriations aggregating about \$46,000,000.

"The country has no waterway policy present nor prospective," said Representative Frear, "but only a political pork barrel steered by a powerful lobby, now actively at work in Washington; a lobby that causes us to waste many millions of dollars of public funds annually on useless or private projects, some of which are not even distantly related to commerce or navigation."

## FOR THE JEWISH SUFFERERS

President Sets January 27 as Day on Which Contributions Shall Be Made.

Washington, Jan. 10.—It was announced at the White House that January 27 has been set by the president as the day on which contributions shall be made all over the United States for the relief of the Jewish sufferers in the European war. A resolution by Senator Martine of New Jersey was adopted by the senate urging the president to do this. The date was announced after Representative Sabath of Illinois and former Representative Goldfogle of New York conferred with Secretary to the President Tumulty.

## NEW ZEPPELIN IS DESTROYED

Big German Airship, Caught in Storm, Burns—Two Members of Crew Killed.

Amsterdam, Jan. 10.—A German Zeppelin of the newest and biggest type was caught in a gale while flying over Warsaw on Friday and two members of the crew were killed. News of the destruction of the big airship was received here. The balloon became fouled in telegraph wires and was set on fire.

## Turks Seize Allies' Officers.

Berlin, Jan. 11 (via Sayville).—The Turkish government, as a reprisal for the arrest of the Turkish consul at Saloniki, has arrested ten French and English officers who had remained in Constantinople.

## China's Ruler Is Stricken.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—Yuan Shi-kai, who recently accepted the throne of China, has suffered a stroke of apoplexy and is in a serious condition, according to unconfirmed reports received here on Saturday.

## JOHN REDMOND STARTS FIGHT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Declares Irish Party Will Not Support Conscription Measure—Kitchenier in Plea for Action.

London, Jan. 7.—Opposition so violent as to menace seriously the passage of the newly-completed British conscription bill developed in the house of commons on Wednesday when John Redmond declared the Irish party will not support the government's bill for compulsory military service, even though Premier Asquith had exempted Ireland in the bill to win support.

Premier Asquith introduced the bill for conscription of certain classes of unmarried men.

In offering the bill the prime minister declared that the government does not plan to draft into service at this time all men of military age.

Under the terms of the bill all males between the ages of eighteen and forty-one who are bachelors or widowers without children dependent on them are liable for military service.

Speaking strongly in favor of conscription, Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, insisted before the house of lords that the proposed measure should not be considered a menace to the continuation of the voluntary system in the future.

Before the conscription fight developed the house passed a bill designed to facilitate the output of munitions.

## TWO HUNDRED ON LINER DIE

Italian Steamer Blown Up by a Mine—Montenegrin Recruits Are Victims.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The Montenegrin consulate issued a statement to the effect that an Italian steamer from Brindisi with 425 Montenegrin recruits from the United States and several hundred tons of foodstuffs ran into a mine near San Juan de Medua and was sunk. Two hundred of the passengers perished.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Official circles are inclined to believe it was a German, not an Austrian, submarine that sank the P. and O. liner Persia and sent about 300 passengers and crew to their death.

An incidental clause in a note left by Count von Bernstorff at the state department in a final effort to settle the Lusitanian controversy and the general question of submarine warfare, may change entirely the attitude of the United States toward Austria and shift the negotiations caused by the latest series of sea horrors, back to Berlin.

## MANY DIE ON RIVER BOAT

Steamer Turns Turtle Near Parkersburg, W. Va., and More Than Score of Persons Lose Lives.

Gallipolis, O., Jan. 7.—Reports received here said that more than twenty persons were drowned when the steamer Kanawha capsized in the Ohio river near Parkersburg, W. Va., on Wednesday.

Of the sixty-five persons on board the steamer only fifteen had been accounted for, it was said. It is declared the accident was caused when the Kanawha struck a pier at Dam No. 20, sinking in thirty feet of water.

The boat was owned by the Kanawha Packet company of Parkersburg.

## Greece Protests to Allies.

Berlin, Jan. 11 (via Sayville).—The Greek government has again protested against the measures taken by the entente powers which have the effect of impeding the food supply from Bulgaria into Greece.

## Lord Burnham Is Dead.

London, Jan. 11.—Lord Burnham, proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, died here. He was eighty-three years old and had been critically ill for several weeks. Two of his grandsons were killed at the front.

## 3 PERISH IN BLAST

DU PONT POWDER PLANT AT CARNEY'S POINT, N. J., BLOWN UP BY ACCIDENT.

## DYNAMITE PLOT IS DENIED

Accident Happens About Midnight—Only Few in Building—Federal and Local Authorities Probe Riots at Youngstown, Ohio.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 10.—Three men were blown to bits by an explosion in the glazing plant of Mill No. 1 of the Du Pont Powder company at Carneys Point, N. J. The structure, a small building, was completely shattered. The three men killed were the only ones working there at the time.

Early rumors had the death list running as high as forty-three and said that scores had been injured, but it was officially announced here that only three had been killed and none injured.

An official of the Du Pont company stated that the explosion was undoubtedly accidental and denied reports that a number of suspicious characters had been arrested after the blast.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 10.—The investigation by both federal and Mahoning county authorities into mob violence at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company last Friday, when two persons were killed, many wounded and a million dollars' worth of property destroyed, took a new turn when County Detective Kane said that two Austrians in the county jail here have made confessions in which they said they were sent here from New York to start the strike so as to prevent the manufacture of war munitions for the allies.

The men are Dan Fleck and John Drisky. They gave their address as 8 English square, New York.

Four hundred strikers who took part in the riot on Friday night were arrested by the state militia and deputy sheriffs.

The backbone of the big strike at the mills of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company is apparently broken. Hundreds of strikers returned to work, all apparently in a good mood, when the big mill whistle sounded Monday morning.

Following the decision of the company officials to open the mills, Brig. Gen. John C. Speaks, in charge of the two thousand Ohio National Guardsmen on duty there, withdrew all of his soldiers from the property of the company.

## IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

New York, Jan. 7.—Announcement that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will start on February 15 on a trip to the West Indies, from which he will not return until April 1, was made here. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

New York, Jan. 10.—In that part of Belgium still free from German occupation, there are 200,000 residents and refugees. All depend on charity, says Chevalier Aloys Van de Vyvere, Belgian minister of finance.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 10.—The Texas special, fastest train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas between St. Louis and Texas points, went into the ditch near Rentlesville. A dispatch from Dallas declares no one was hurt.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The proposal of the Chicago & Alton to cancel joint rates on coal from Toluca, Ill., to points in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, was declared not justified by the interstate commerce commission.

New York, Jan. 7.—Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois, indicted on charges of conspiring to foment strikes in munitions plants, surrendered here on Wednesday and was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty and was released in \$5,000 bail. Federal Judge Clayton granted Mr. Buchanan until January 20 to change his plea. He said he knew of no movement to restrain trade.

## PEABODY, MASS., IN FLAMES

One Life Reported Lost and Outside Aid Is Asked—Fire Is Spreading.

Boston, Jan. 10.—One person is dead and the entire town threatened by a fire that is raging in Peabody, Mass., where 21 little girls lost their lives last October. Many injuries are reported, as the flames are rapidly spreading.

The entire fire department has been called out and help from nearby towns has been sought. The fire that took its toll of death last fall started in a closet of the St. John's parochial school.

## Liner Adriatic in Port.

New York, Jan. 11.—The White Star liner Adriatic arrived here on Sunday after a stormy trip. The big vessel was held up two days in Liverpool while awaiting permission from the British admiralty to proceed.

## Quell Revolt in Haiti.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Admiral Caperton called the navy department that a revolution in Haiti, which had for its object the assassination of the president, has been suppressed, and that three leaders are in jail.

## STOP EATING MEAT IF KIDNEYS OR BACK HURT

Take a Glass of Salts to Clean Kidneys If Bladder Bothered—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

## Literal.

"I hear the newly-weds had a falling out yesterday."

"So soon? What was it about?"

"About the turn in the road yonder. Their rear tire blew up."

## ALWAYS LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Perseverance Rewarded.

A prominent writer, who likes a drop of two with his meals, goes occasionally to a cafe on Broadway for luncheon. He makes a point of sitting at the same table whenever possible, so that he has become fairly well acquainted with the waiter in charge of that table. This particular waiter is one of the few in New York where the waiters are colored men.

The other day he slipped into his favorite place and reached for the menu. In an instant the waiter, whose name is Gabe, was hovering over him.

"I suppose you want a little Scotch and water to start off with?" said Gabe, remembering mightily well his patron's habit.

"No, Gabe," said the patron; "no Scotch today. I've finally found the kind of liquor that suits me."

"Well, huh," said Gabe in tones of honest admiration, "you suttinly kept on twell you found it, didn't you?"—Saturday Evening Post.

## Surely Not the Old Crowd.

"Ah, my boy," said the millionaire; "I hear that you are going the pace that kills."

"Pshaw! Don't believe everything you hear, dad," answered the glided youth. "I've been told that my escapades are nothing as compared to yours when you were a young man."

"Ahem! That's absurd. I—er—Who have you been running with, anyhow?"

## PUZZLED

Hard, Sometimes, to Raise Children.

Children's taste is oftentimes more accurate, in selecting the right kind of food to fit the body, than that of adults. Nature works more accurately through the children.

A Brooklyn lady says: "Our little boy had long been troubled with weak digestion. We could never persuade him to take more than one taste of any kind of cereal food. He was a weak little chap and we were puzzled to know what to feed him on."

"One lucky day we tried Grape-Nuts. Well, you never saw a child eat with such a relish, and it did me good to see him. From that day on it seemed as though we could almost see him grow. He would eat Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I think he would have liked the food for dinner."

"The difference in his appearance is something wonderful."

"My husband had never fancied cereal foods of any kind, but he became very fond of Grape-Nuts and has been much improved in health since using it."

"We are now a healthy family and naturally believe in Grape-Nuts."

"A friend has two children who were formerly afflicted with rickets. I was satisfied that the disease was caused by lack of proper nourishment. The children showed it. So I urged her to use Grape-Nuts as an experiment and the result was almost magical."

"They continued the food and today both children are as well and strong as any children in this city, and, of course, my friend is a firm believer in Grape-Nuts, for she has the evidence before her eyes every day."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



# FROM A NURSE IN WARRING GERMANY

**MISS KATHRYN ROTH-SCHULZ** NEW YORK  
BANKER'S DAUGHTER.  
TELLS OF EXPERIENCE  
IN COUNTRY BESIEGED BY  
GREAT CONFLICT. SHE  
WAS ATTACHED TO AN  
AMERICAN RED CROSS  
HOSPITAL



SHE TAUGHT  
WOUNDED  
SOLDIERS TO  
SPEAK ENGLISH

**I**N July, 1914, I left America to travel abroad on pleasure bent. I had as little idea of the coming war as anyone else, and even when the clouds swept dark across the horizon, I did not really believe the storm would break.

We arrived in Bad Kissingen on the day before the troops were mobilized. People stood in excited groups, Germans were preparing to leave for their homes, while Russians and other foreigners were wondering what would become of them if it came to war. The mobilization proclamation came the following day and suddenly, on a Sunday, war was declared.

Dismay and consternation were written upon every face. The strange tales of other wars came flooding to our minds, and we conjured up a thousand thoughts of hunger and discomfort. We were sure that within a few days not an able-bodied man would be left at home. Quite naturally we did not anticipate the systematic regulation which eliminated all danger of famine in spite of the proclaimed food blockade; nor did we know that an army is so organized that millions of strong young men are not called into the service until absolutely needed.

Bad Kissingen was the gathering place for the reservists from all the surrounding countryside. Early Sunday morning the troops came pouring in. They assembled in the famous Kurgarten and in place of the usual gayly dressed throng there were now thousands of stern-looking men in rough clothes. Here they were soldiers in name only, for they wore uniforms, guns, and other equipment awaited them at Bamberg an hour distant.

In the larger cities where fully equipped soldiers leave for the front it is a most inspiring sight to see them march away to the strains of military music, their caps and lapels bedecked with flowers. Here in this little country town the sight was not thus inspiring. It was only inexplicably sad.

Most of the men were accompanied by their wives and sweethearts, and had come to bid a farewell which perchance would be the last. Nothing has impressed me quite so much as the spartan way in which these German women say good-by to their men. I have seen the soldiers leaving for the front from town and city, in companies or by twos and threes, and I have never seen a woman shed a single tear until her husband, son or lover had vanished from sight.

It is not that they do not realize to the fullest extent the danger their men go off to face—alas, they know that full well—but they seem to feel it their duty to make the parting as cheerful as possible. So dry-eyed and smiling, they wave their handkerchiefs until they can see no longer.

For two weeks Kissingen assumed quite a military character. The men came straggling in and their short stay was made as comfortable as possible by liberal portions of hot coffee, cigars and chocolate. Then the mobilization ended and the town settled down to a strange quiet, a quiet that seemed more uncanny because we realized so acutely that in France, Belgium and Russia the cannons were thundering and men were falling by the thousand.

I shall never forget the sultry, quiet weeks I spent in Kissingen during the summer of 1914. The days dragged by, one like the other, except for the preparations which were being made to care for the wounded when they should come. Some of the hotels were turned into hospitals and every one—I as well as the rest—sewed all day long on garments and bandages. Mails came irregularly, and newspapers, too, arrived at odd intervals, because the trains were being used for

the transportation of troops. Even when news came of the fall of Liege and Brussels, there was little excitement. It was only when the Bavarian crown prince won a victory near Metz that the people forgot their calm and cheered and wept for joy.

On September 1 I arrived in Munich, the Bavarian capital. The life here was as different as could be from that in Kissingen. The streets and cafes were crowded, the theaters and museums all open. Orchestras played popular music. Singers sang comic songs. One would never have realized that a war was going on, had it not been for the yellow telegrams pasted on the bulletin boards and for the throngs of soldiers.

The city swarmed with men in gray. And the remarkable part of it all is that one sees just as many soldiers now as one did a year ago last September. There are soldiers everywhere—in the streets, at the theater, in the cafes—strong, healthy-looking men, some of them already decorated with the Iron Cross.

After a week or so of aimless sight-seeing, my conscience began to trouble me. I felt it was wrong to stay idle in these earnest times, so I set about to find some occupation. I started in service at a day nursery, where poor children were taken care of while their mothers were at work.

All the children are delightful, and these were no less so than the average; but sad to relate they spoke a Bavarian dialect that was impossible for me to understand. They in turn did not recognize as German the language I spoke; so we decided that I was no success as a disciple of Froebel, and I started to search for a new field of activity. I found what I sought at the American Red Cross hospital, and soon began my work there.

I should like to be able to say that at once I attained the dignity of a cap and apron, but I did not, because I had even less than the average knowledge of nursing. I really started as an errand girl. I shopped, carried out propaganda, and made visits, in order to interest people in the good work. I chatted with Geraldine Farrar, was respectful to Countess von Bernstorff and visited enough titled people to set my democratic head awheel.

The next step in my hospital career was when I began to do a little secretarial work, and soon afterwards I received my uniform and came more in contact with the work of the hospital proper. My special department was the provision room, where the regular commissariat did not carry were kept. I was the mistress of the key to the wine cellar and also looked after the clothing with which we supplied the men.

There was nothing too menial for me to do, and I was glad of every opportunity for service. I still have a mental photograph of myself scrubbing the floor and cleaning windows, not to speak of darning the biggest holes that I ever saw in socks. In December we received a huge shipment from the American Red Cross society, and we had so many boxes and bales of clothing, comforts, and cotton, that we decided to give the surplus to the German Red Cross. The Bavarian queen, as its official head, came to inspect our supplies. She was a little, wrinkled old lady, who smiled most amiably when we made our court curtsies and who was very grateful for our timely gift.

Christmas came and went. We thought of the men in the trenches and prayed for peace. But, in spite of the war, I enjoyed every hour in Munich, and a large share of my pleasure I owe to the musical advantages the city offers. Performances of the opera and concerts are being given at reduced rates on account of the war.



MISS ROTHSCHILD

but the talent remains up to its old standards, and one can hear a truly fine production of an opera for seventy-five cents or a dollar.

Towards the end of January I left Munich and made a journey to Italy. Though Italy was not involved at the time, one noticed the war more here than in Germany. People were poor and discontented, banks failed, one after the other; a declaration of war against Austria was expected daily, and everyone was in a troubled frame of mind. It took twenty days for letters from Germany to reach me. I could not stand the uncertainty and hastened back to Munich after a scant two weeks' absence.

After my return I worked harder than ever at the hospital. None of the cases under our care was serious, and as several of the men desired to learn English, the superintendent of nurses asked me to take charge of some classes. I had one class of beginners and one of more advanced pupils, and I can truthfully say I never enjoyed anything more than those English lessons I gave at the American Red Cross hospital.

I wasn't a very dignified teacher—one can't expect a nineteen-year-old girl to put on spectacles—but my pupils liked me and they learned a bit, too. However, even the English lessons did not furnish enough work to satisfy me. So after much coaxing I received my official Red Cross armband and became what is called in German a "Helferin," or assistant nurse.

I worked early and late among these wounded soldiers and found a great deal of pleasure in the work. It was a revelation to note how much they were feeling these men possess. The most of them are ignorant and uncultured. They were so grateful for every bit of care, and at times when I found myself downcast they always seemed to know the right thing to do and say.

After almost a year of this work, I took a rest and went first to Vienna and then to Marienbad. I found the latter resort in strange contrast to the Kissingen of the year before. Marienbad was full of people and almost gay. There was no dancing, of course, but there were social affairs, concerts and tombolas, where a game similar to our lotto is played. In addition one saw women as beautifully gowned as the Parisienne at her best.

And here, also, as well as in Munich, we found the same astonishingly large number of men. I used to wonder where they all came from. We got back to Munich just in time to see a parade in honor of the king, and if I had not seen it with my own eyes I should never have believed it possible that so many good soldiers could be left after more than a year of war.

As the time for our departure drew near my heart grew heavy. I was happy at the prospect of seeing America and my American friends again, but I had grown to love Munich and its people.

**A Pampered Pet.**  
"My wife carries her fondness for that cat to excess."

"How so?"  
"The critter takes a prominent part in concerts given in feline circles."

"Well?"  
"And dinged if my wife ain't talking of having its voice trained."

**His Order.**  
"What do you suppose the regimental surgeon said when he gave the order for vaccination?"  
"Easy. 'Present arms.'"

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

### No Law Forbids Spies to Sketch Our Defenses

**WASHINGTON.**—The United States has no law which prohibits spies of foreign countries from making sketches, photographs and plans of the appearance of fortifications and the topography of the land surrounding them, in time of peace, it was pointed out by the department of justice the other day. In time of war martial law prevails as to the treatment of foreigners or agents of foreign governments engaging in such occupations.

Any person in the government service giving out information regarding the interior of fortifications may be punished by law and any private citizen who makes drawings or pictures of the interior of fortifications may be apprehended, but so far as the outward aspects of forts are concerned, spies of any country are welcome to all the information they can get under present laws.

This state of affairs is regarded by some persons as especially dangerous with relation to aviation fields. A foreign spy could make complete plans of aviation fields of the United States government, showing where hangars and other buildings are situated without violating any existing law.

It has been suggested that congress this winter make some provision for more adequately protecting American military secrets from foreigners, and this idea may be incorporated in national defense legislation.

### Annual Animal Social Register of Washington

**T**HE annual animal social register of the United States government has appeared. Only about fifty names were added to these bipedal and any blue book of the genus homo, and not even the state department's diplomatic list is censored by the chief justice of the United States Supreme court, not to mention a vice president, members of the senate, and private citizens of national note.

When that grave scientific body, the Smithsonian regents, with Chief Justice White as their chancellor, assembled in Washington they received the annual report of the National Zoological park. That report contains three pages of itemized animals at the park (called by proletarian humans the "Zoo"), and each animal therein is mentioned by name, and the state of health of many of them is reported upon.

The document contains much chatty comment, not to mention a birth register, of our most elite zoological families. Other mere "zoos" may get into reports, but they are not printed at the government printing office, and stamped with any such high approval as that of the Smithsonian regents.

Social affairs at the Washington zoo during the last year became vastly more cosmopolitan, it appears, though no less exclusive, because of the advent of Mrs. Diamond Rattlesnake, whose jewels dazzled the horseshoe at life, and Miss Whistling Swan and the Misses Mocking Bird were in great demand at the afternoon musicales (given when animals are fed at 3:30).

At every first night, especially when Miss Silver Pheasant sang, was old Mr. Bald Eagle, and he caused much gossip among the older set by his attentions to the petite Miss Grass Parakeet. Likewise there was much whispering behind fins and wings when Mr. Black Snake, a villainous-looking gentleman, arrived in company with Miss Barred Owl, a beauty of the sleepily oriental type.

### Washington Man Owns Famous Maximilian Opal

**E**VER since the late Gen. Marc Antony, triumvir of Rome coveted an opal owned by a senator of that empire, who prized the stone so highly that he left Rome rather than give it to Antony to carry around to Cleopatra, opals have been more or less in the limelight of dynasties, emperors and nations.

Today there walks about the streets of Washington a man who can reach into his left-hand vest pocket, if he will, and show you the dazzling, opalescent gem, famous in Mexican history as the "Maximilian opal." The man is Herbert J. Browne, whose hobbies include sailing boats, the single tax, and collecting opals.

This particular opal came Mr. Carranza's agents in time to turn the tide in favor of the constitutionalist cause.

The Maximilian opal, as famous among those versed in historic gems as General Miramon, his chief of staff, and was found on the body of the latter chapter in the romantic history of the empire of Mexico.

In the early summer of 1914 New York papers carried a little item to the effect that "some of the ammunition which is being supplied General Carranza is being taken out of Galveston on vessels chartered by someone who newspaper man."

Herbert J. Browne's abilities as a skipper, it would seem, were not even known to his friends in the newspaper business. But it was he who, in his own name, took out papers as captain of the vessels, gave Havana as his destination, and when he reached open water turned their prow toward Mexico.

### White House Collection of China Is Notable

**O**NE of the most interesting pieces in the White House collection of presidential china is an old plate recently given by Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of Robert E. Lee. This plate is one that was used by George Washington, and aside from being of inestimable value historically, is of greater age than any other piece in the whole collection. It is a dinner plate of the well-known and famous set usually referred to as the Cincinnati china.

Miss Lee came into possession of it through her maternal grandfather, George Washington Parke Custis, whose grandmother, Martha Washington, willed it to him. The presentation of this historic piece was made to Miss Margaret Wilson for the collection.

The White House collection of presidential ware is one of the most interesting historical collections in the country, and an interesting story is attached to the acquisition of every piece of it.

The collection was begun with parts of sets of dinner services found in the lower east corridor of the mansion, which were designed by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.

Eight shelves were filled with china used during the Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Arthur, Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. This original collection has been augmented by gifts from descendants or friends of the various presidents until it now fills four cabinets and approaches completion.

One shelf is filled with pieces from the state dinner set which Mrs. Roosevelt ordered, and which is still used as the state set. It is of beautiful Woodstock, decorated with a simple colonial pattern in gold and the obverse of the great seal of the United States enameled in colors on each plate. This set contains more than twelve hundred pieces.

## WESTERN CANADA'S GREAT HARVEST

Decidedly Encouraging From Every Standpoint.

Speaking of conditions generally in Canada, the most encouraging feature of the year, from a trade and financial standpoint, has been the bountiful harvest of the Northwest, where a greatly increased area under cultivation has given the highest average yield in the history of the country. It is estimated that the grain crop of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has a market value to the producers of approximately four hundred million dollars, in the use of which we may anticipate not only the liquidation of much indebtedness, but the stimulation of current trade.

The annual reports of the various banks throughout Canada are now being published. They savor of optimism all the way through, and, contrary to what might be generally expected in war times, business is good everywhere.

The General Manager of the Bank of Montreal at the recent annual meeting said: "The position of Canada is a highly favored one, with an assured future of growth, development and general prosperity."

In the same report it is said that the Canadian West "has recovered to a marked extent from the economic dislocation of a year ago."

The season's wheat and other cereal crops have exceeded all previous records in quantity and quality, and, despite the enormous yield, prices have been uncommonly well maintained.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of these results to the Prairie Provinces—and the Dominion at large.

The prosperity of those engaged in mixed farming and ranching is most encouraging.

The flour mills in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are busy and are doing well. Their combined daily capacity is about 27,000 barrels.

The large advances of the Dominion Government to farmers in certain districts, principally in the form of seed, were made very opportunely and have been amply justified by the very large crop yield in those districts.

Business in many important lines is good and should continue to improve as returns from grain yet to be marketed are received.

The general business outlook has been transformed by the large crop.

The returns of the gross earnings of Canadian railroads for November show those of the Canadian Pacific increased \$1,796,000 or 78 per cent for the last nine days of the month. Compared with same month year ago, increase no less than \$5,291,000 or 67.6 per cent against a 45 per cent gain in October, and a decrease of 4½ per cent in September.

H. V. Meredith, of the Bank of Montreal, in a recent address delivered at Montreal, declared that the most encouraging feature from a trade and finance standpoint had been the bountiful harvest of the Northwest, where the greatly increased area under cultivation had given the highest average yield in the history of the country. He estimated the grain crop of the three provinces at a value of over \$400,000,000, and said that such remarkable results would have the effect of attracting the tide of immigration to our shores, when the world is again at peace. The restoration of a favorable balance in our foreign trade is a factor of supreme importance at the present time.

It is the general opinion in the East that the 1915 grain crop in the Prairie Provinces not only put the whole Dominion in a sounder trade and financial standing, but that it will also result in a big increase in immigration to the West of agricultural settlers, who will include capitalized farmers from Europe and the United States as well as homesteaders.—Advertisement.

Lord Byron an Idol in Greece.

There is at least one Englishman for whom Greek affection has never wavered—Lord Byron. Not only is he commemorated in Greece by statues and street names, but his portrait is to be found everywhere, even in the most unlikely places. W. Miller, in his "Greek Life in Town and Country," tells how he came upon a portrait of the poet in a provincial restaurant. The moment he took notice of it "the proprietor, a stout, prosaic looking man, whom no one would have suspected of sentiment, stepped toward the picture, clasped his hands in pathetic gesture, and with a far-away look in his eyes, stood for a time in rapt admiration of the great Philhellene."

War Spares the De Reszkes.

Jean de Reszke has written to a friend in this city he has news from his native Poland to the effect that his properties have not suffered very much from the war and in their province complete calm reigns. He says that while his brother Edouard has suffered from rheumatism he is now beginning to mend. He also wishes to thank his American friends for their interest and sympathy, and adds that he has resumed his teaching of singing in Paris.

A woman would have no use for money except for the fact that it will buy almost any old thing she sets her heart on.

### Has Made Study of Volcanoes

Frank Alvord Perret whose knowledge of volcanoes is probably unique in the world, is an American, a native of Hartford, Conn. After volcanic outbursts he has been able accurately to forecast their conduct for some time to come, and in this way his labors have been of inestimable value to residents of volcanic districts. He has visited and studied practically every volcano of note in the world. He was the first to reach Messina after the

devastating earthquake in 1908. As an inventor he is also widely known. In 1904 he took up volcanology and became honorary assistant to Professor Matteucci in the Royal observatory, Mount Vesuvius, and was later decorated knight of the Italian crown.

Oh, Sometimes, Yes.

A man who is not ashamed of the things he knows usually knows a great deal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



## THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor & Prop.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
\$1.50 Per Year in Advance. Sample  
Copy 5 Cents.Advertising Rates Furnished Upon Application  
Telephone Antioch 149 J.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916

## Where Courtships Are Long.

Young ladies in Russia are not at all averse to long engagements, and use all sorts of artifices to stave off the wedding day as long as possible, but in no country in the world are courtships so abnormally long as in Bohemia, where engagements commonly last from fifteen to twenty years. In fact, there recently died there, at the age of ninety-nine, an old man who had been courting for 75 years and who was married on his death bed.

## All He Wanted.

"I've got a heap 'o respect for de scientific gemmen," said Uncle Eben. "But as for myself, don't give me no microscope an' don't give me no telescope. I kin git all de surprises I kin stand, jes' by puttin' on my spectacles an' readin' de newspaper."

## Why Red-Heads Are Seldom Bald.

The reason why red-haired people are less subject to baldness than others is said to be this: Their hair is relatively thick, one red hair being almost as thick as five fair or three brown hairs. The consequence is that with 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thicketed; whereas with the same number of fair hairs one is comparatively bald.

## Abating Smoke Nuisance.

An electrical smoke abatement device has been invented whereby the particles of soot are charged by current led through fine wires in a smoke-stack until they unite and become heavy enough to fall into a receptacle.

## Daily Thought.

Life, with all its fields of joy and woe, is just our chance of the prize of learning love—how love might be, hath been indeed, and is.—Browning.

## His Ambition.

"While I have been cordially detested during the most of my life, with or without ample justification," stated J. Fuller Gloom. "I intend to at least not be a nuisance after death. To that end I have consistently refrained from making epigrams, manufacturing maxims and uttering sonorous sentences, to be repeated to helpless children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me."—Judge.

## Ministerial Diplomacy.

The reason a preacher gets along so well in a new community is because he can call a man "brother" when he has forgotten the gink's name.—Galveston News.

## Daily Thought.

A cheerful and glad spirit attains to perfection much more readily than a melancholy spirit.—S. Philip Neri.

## Abracadabra a Fever Cure.

Long before a change of climate came to be advertised as a cure for hay fever, an idea the railroads have been suspected of fostering, a simpler remedy was thought to be the word, abracadabra. This magical word was once used as a charm against ague and fevers. Its meaning is disputed. As a charm it was written to form an inverted triangle by dropping the last letter at each successive repetition.—Kansas City Times.

## Economy Can't Save Him.

Economy is not much good to a man who refrains from spending money because he would rather loaf than earn it.

## Cartridge Wads of Cork.

Shotgun cartridge wads made in France from granulated cork are said to lessen the recoil of guns in which they are used without impairing their efficiency.

## Hops.

The estimated yield of hops is 1,042 pounds per acre for the United States against 985 pounds last year, and a ten-year average of 1,065 pounds. Hops in New York are given at 530 pounds, Washington 1,750, Oregon 950 and California 1,800, an increase over last year in all the states except Oregon, where it remained the same.

## The Talkers.

Where one man wants to work his way to the top there are a dozen who hope to talk themselves in that general direction.—Atchison Globe.

## To Freshen Salt Fish.

The quickest and best way to freshen salt fish is by soaking it in sour milk.

LONG DIST. 163-J1. FARMER'S LINE.

Dr. A. J. STREAM  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

PIKEVILLE, WIS.

JOS. C. JAMES

... UNDERTAKER ...

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board

of Health

PHONE 149-M

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. &amp; A.M.

Holds regular communications the first and

third Wednesday evenings of every month.

Visiting Brethren always welcome.

FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. ELMER BROOK, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth

Thursdays of each month.

MARY WATSON, Sec'y. LENA KUHAUPT, W. M.

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and

third Monday evening of

every month in the Woodmen-

hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting

Neighbors always welcome.

ED. GARRETT, V. C. J. C. JAMES, Clerk.

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do

a General Banking Business

EDWARD BROOK, Banker

T. N. DONNELLY &amp; CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of

jewelry at less than cost. At half the

price you pay regular stores

No. 24 North Dearborn St. Chicago.

THIS IS IT!

USE

A-B

STOVE

POLISH

SUCH A NICE

TASTE! TRY IT!

SOLD EVERYWHERE

A-B POLISH CO.

1515 HADDON AVE

CHICAGO

E. H. CHRISTENSEN

AUCTIONEER

Get him to sell your sales.

He gets the most money

out of your sales.

Sold 209 Sales Last Year

Phone or Write Him For Dates.

E. H. CHRISTENSEN

Auctioneer, CORLISS, WIS.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and

Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

PHONE 128-R

ALSO FARMER'S LINE

INGALLS BROS.

OPTOMETRISTS

Graduates of McComick

OPTICAL COLLEGE

EYES

TESTED

GLASSES

FITTED

ARTIFICIAL EYES

## Waistings and Skirtings

A feature of the White Sale is this beautiful selection of white materials offered at 35c yard. Included:

- White Gabardines
- Plain White Voiles
- Lace Striped Voiles
- Novelty Waistings

Materials 36 to 40 inches in width; suitable for waists and skirts, special, per yard

35c.

## We Give S &amp; H Trading Stamps

**RUBIN'S**  
Successors to G.R. Lyon & Sons.

## JANUARY

## CLEARANCE AND WHITE SALES

These January Sales are a convincing evidence of the supreme underselling power of this store. They are unique for the care and energy with which they have been planned, and remarkable for the practical economies they offer.

## Wonderful price reductions on winter coats

Our policy of carrying heavy stocks and large varieties, naturally leaves us with a vast number of coats to dispose of at our winter clearance. Each garment in these four collections is a recent model of charming design; carefully tailored and of serviceable material.

## Coats that Sold to \$12.50

Attractive winter coats of novelty plaids and mixtures in the popular colors, three quarter length, with belt and flare; sizes for women and misses

\$6.75

## Coats that sold to \$18.00

Novelty plaid and mixture coats for women and misses; stylishly designed in the belted and flare models; green, brown and black and white.

\$9.75



## Coats That Sold to \$25.00

Charming winter coats for women and misses of cut velours, corduroys, and belted chevrons; semi-fitting, flare and pebble styles.

\$14.75

## Coats That Sold to \$50.00

High-class, distinctive coats of velvets, silk plushes and broadclothes; fashioned in all the popular models and come in all colors.

\$27.50

## Genuine Lonsdale Muslin

Every woman will recognize this as a ridiculously low price for genuine Lonsdale muslin. It is full bleached, extra heavy and closely woven; 36 inches wide; 10-yard limit; per yard

63c

Unbleached Muslin—Pepperell and Lockwood; extra firm, serviceable quality; regular 10c; yard

61c

Indian head, 11c, 36-inch genuine Indian head suiting, full bleached; brings 17c. always; yard 11c.

## Wide Sheet and Tubing

6-4 Sheet—The Laurel brand unbleached; sheeting; 6-4 width; good wt. 13c and never sells under 20c; yd.

13c

9-4 Sheet, 22c—Full bleached linen finished sheeting; superior quality; worth 28c; yd. 22c.

22c

Shaker Flannel, 7c—Heavy quality twilled shaker flannel; full bleached; 27 inches wide; heretofore sold for 9c; clearance, yd.

7c

45-inch tubing, 14c—Pepperell brand pillow tubing; 45 inches wide, fully bleached, grade that brings 22c, yard

14c

Outing Flannel, 8c—An exceptionally good 12c quality, wide range of new stripes and checks in all colors, clearance price, yard,

8c

## Sheets and Pillow Cases

Sheets 39c—Full bleached sheets of good grade muslin, 72x90 inches, 65c sellers, each

39c

Sheets 59c—The Pepperell brand, made of seamless sheeting, size 63x90 inches, 75c val, each 59c

59c

Sheets 69c—Heavy seamless sheets that sell for 89c, size 81x90 inches, sale price, each

69c

Pillow cases 11c—The sort that always bring 15c, 45 or 42-inch size, sale price, each

11c

Pillow cases 19c—Fine hemstitched cases, 45-inch size, regular 25c values, each

19c

## Warm Bedding

Cotton Fleece Blankets—This blanket offer forms one of the headline attractions of the Clearance Sale. Plain gray or colored plaids, heavily fleeced and have a fine wool finish, size 66x80 inches, actual \$2.25 values, per pair

\$1.65

Cotton Fleece Blankets 78c—These are large size and the sort that regularly sell for \$1.00. Heavy cotton fleeced with shell stitched edges, colored borders, pair

78c

Fine Silkline Comforters \$1.48—Full size comforters that compare with the best \$2.00 values. Attractive silkline covering, new corded cotton filling, sale price

\$1.48

## Reduced Prices on Linens



Table Damask 49c Serviceable quality, highly mercerized, 72 inches wide, 75c grade, yard

49c

Linen Damasks, 87c 72-inch pure linen damask in new striped and floral designs, \$1.25 quality, yd 87c

87c

Linen Damask 98c Heavy double damask with a rich lustrous finish, 72 inches wide, \$1.25 grade yd,

98c

All Linen Crash 14c—Extra firm, heavy quality; seldom sold under 18c; 18 inches wide; bleached with colored border

14c

Glass Toweling; 63c—Full bleached; red borders; splendid 8c value, yd 63c

63c

Turkish Towels 12c Full size and good weight; double thread—bleached; 19c values, priced, each

12c

Huck Towels at 5c—14x 28 inch bleached huck towels with red border; sale price

5c

Turkish towels, 49c—Large, double thread bath towels; blue or rose-colored border in fancy design; at 49c

49c

## Clearance of Shoes

Shoes that sold to \$5.50

\$2.85

A large assortment of women's stylish shoes assembled from broken lines. Queen Quality, Julia Marlowe and other famous makes; all sizes but not in each style; \$2.85.



Shoes that were \$3.00

\$2.45

Broken lines of women's shoes that comprised our best \$3.00 lines. Patent and gummet leather, with cloth or kid tops; God-year welt soles, clearance \$2.45.

Girls' Shoes \$2.50 values, sizes to 2, at..... \$1.95

## Nainsooks and Longcloths

Wamsutta Nainsook—Special yard 14c

A fine, soft material for infants' wear and women's undergarments, 36 inches wide, excellent 19c value, yd 14c

Longcloth—12 yard bolt, Special, \$1.49

Extra fine firm thread, makes the dainties of undergarments, 36 inches wide, 12-yard bolt, \$1.49.

English Longcloth—12 yards \$1.98.

Superior quality, used for the very finest of garments, 36 inches wide, 12-yard bolt, \$1.98.



## LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

Geo. Garland was in Waukegan Friday.

Wm. Keulman was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Rexall Cold Tablets will take care of that cold in your head. 25 cents.

Mrs. Helen Thayer of Chicago spent Saturday with her uncle, John Thayer.

Robert Morrell entertained a number of friends at a birthday party Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hancock of Superior visited friends here a few days this week.

Wm. Tiffany left for home Tuesday evening after a short stay with old friends here.

Misses Lorena and Vera Tiffany returned to their home at Chetek Sunday evening after having spent time with Antioch relatives and friends.

Saturday at the Crystal Geo. Fawcett in "The Frame Up." A powerful political drama of today, pictured in 5 big startling acts supported by Maude George and Harry Carter.

The thermometer registered 13 below zero this (Thursday) morning this temperature accompanied by a high west wind which made everyone hustle to escape a few nips from old Jack Frost.

Chase Webb received a sample bale of cotton, the forepart of the week, from L. A. Cannon, at Hollis, Oklahoma, which was grown upon his farm, and the sample is about 6 inches square and looks like the real thing.

Paul P. Wenigman, beloved husband of Mary Wenigman, father of Paul, Harry, Frederick and the late Dorothy Wenigman. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 9:30 a. m. from his late residence 2121 Pierce ave., to St. Aloysius church where requiem high mass was celebrated, automobiles to St. Boniface. Members of St. Boniface Court No. 43, C. O. F., and Lafayette Council No. 361, Knights of Columbus.

The above article clipped from the Chicago Tribune of Jan. 14, is here reprinted as the deceased is very well known here as he has for years owned a summer home on the north shore of Bluff Lake.

## Adjudication Notice

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscribers, Mae L. Labdon, Executrix and William F. Ziegler, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of William S. Westlake, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan in said County on the first Monday of April next, 1916, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication. Dated this 10th day of January, A. D. 1916.

MAE L. LABDON,  
Executrix as aforesaid.  
WILLIAM F. ZIEGLER,  
Administrator as aforesaid.

E. M. Runyard, Attorney.

## First "Push Button."

Benjamin Franklin invented the electric "push button." This was accomplished in 1761. He "shocked" the railing in front of his Philadelphia residence, finding the filers of the street were too fond of gathering under his window. This so alarmed them that they no longer gave the philosopher offense.

## Began Stanley's Career.

David Livingstone started on his last great journey into the heart of the Dark Continent in 1865. It was not until November, 1871, that Stanley found him. Stanley's book, "How I Found Livingstone," had a most enormous sale, and his meeting with Livingstone turned Stanley from a newspaper correspondent into the most enthusiastic of African explorers.

## Different Matter.

A lawyer who was sometimes forgetful, having been engaged to plead the cause of an offender, began by saying: "I know the prisoner at the bar, and he bears the character of being a most consummate and impudent scoundrel!" Here somebody whispered to him that the prisoner was his client, when he immediately continued: "But what great and good man ever lived who was not calamitated by many of his contemporaries!"—Case and Comment.

## Liveller Talker Than Stepper.

"Step lively," yelled a conductor to two old women who were trying to borrow a cross-town car at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street the other day. "Step lively there, will you?" he called again. "Step lively, you idiot," answered one of the old women, trying to pull herself up to the step of the car. "Yo look as if we could step lively now, don't we? Wait till you are as old as we are and see how lively you will step; but you will never live to be so old. The fool killer will get you long before then."—New York Times.

## Avoiding Danger at Sea.

Electrical apparatus has been invented in England to notify a ship's officer when a steersman is permitting a vessel to deviate from a set course.

Heavy wool underwear, at Webb's.

Miss Louise Rothers is visiting relatives in Chicago.

We now have "Limestone Phosphate" King's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hill of Loon Lake have moved to Elkhorn, Wis.

Peter Burke of Waukegan, has accepted a position with Henry Herman at this place.

Mrs. Joseph Kohout of Libertyville spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Dr. and Mrs. Beebe.

At the Crystal Sunday "A Fight to a Finish." A 3 act railroad drama featuring Marie Wolcamp.

All kinds of frost-proof clothing, at Webb's.

"Crescent Cream" is the best thing made for wind chapped hands and face. 25c at King's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson of Kenosha spent over Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Peter Larson.

Mrs. Mattie Lester was called to Chicago on Tuesday by the serious illness of her little grandson, who is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

The illustrated lecture by Hon. Kincheloe at the M. E. church Tuesday evening was fairly well attended in spite of the stormy weather and the fact that other entertainments were being held the same evening. We understand that the receipts amounted to \$21.00.

Sheepskin-lined coats, long and short, at Webb's.

The Firemen's ball last evening was very well attended and a most enjoyable time was had by all. Quite a number of the young people from the surrounding villages were present in spite of the unfavorable weather. It is a foregone conclusion that the firemen never fail in anything they undertake and this dance was no exception to the rule.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of our mother.

Albert N. Tiffany,  
Wm. H. Tiffany.

## Sure Causes of Insomnia.

Insomnia, complete or partial, almost surely follows any undue excitement, worry, anxiety, and chafestains of all peoples engaged in war would be more than human if they did not succumb to the dread affliction which much make them feel that, like Macbeth, they had murdered sleep and would sleep no more.

## Honored.

Clayborn, an old negro coachman of a southern physician, was talking to another negro one day about the price of a ticket to Jacksonville. "Ah don't know nothin' 'bout tickets," said Clayborn. "My boss never has no tickets for his travelin'." "Is dat so?" asked his friend. "Why don't he have no tickets?" "Cause de railroad is jes' proud ter tote him!" exclaimed the loyal Clayborn. The doctor was surgeon for the road.

## American Product Liked.

The first machines for rope making in America were constructed in Massachusetts in 1834. American machines are now extensively employed in Europe, and American cordage is held in such high estimation that it is exported to all parts of the world.

## Children's First Duty.

It is the duty of children to be obedient to their parents. Of all the creatures we are acquainted with, mankind are the longest, before they become capable of shifting for themselves; and it seems to be the design of Providence in keeping them so many years in a state of dependence upon their parents, to train them up to obedience.—Price.

## Women's Duties.

For the women of an earlier time, their duties were not only well defined, they were unescapable. For us, they are not only rather readily escapable, they are not even defined. This is, indeed, broadly true of all ethics, whose entire emphasis seems to have changed. The older moralists occupied themselves with the difficulty of doing one's duty. The modern ones, if they want to hold our attention, must rather consider the preliminary difficulty of finding out what one's duty is.—Elisabeth Woodbridge in Atlantic Monthly.

## Deserving His Nickname.

Three days after the storm struck Potlatch, Okla., Jackrabbit Smith, a prominent citizen, was discovered two counties northeast in a somewhat rumpled condition. "Were you blown here by the cyclone?" he was asked. "Heck, no!" he replied. "I outran it!"—The Argonaut.

Warm foot wear that will wear, at Webb's.

Bert Hooper and Hessel Faber were in Antioch Monday.

Saturday at the Antioch opera house "The Scales of Justice" in five parts.

Mrs. Hester was called to Indiana the latter part of last week by the death of her father.

Keep in mind this date Friday evening, Feb. 4, the night of the Big Moose dance in the opera house.

"The Scales of Justice" is a great feature, in five parts at the Antioch opera house Saturday night. Don't miss it.

Rev. Bennett of Chicago, who is visiting relatives here spoke at the M. E. church last Sunday, both morning and evening.

If you owe Chase Webb a bill for last year, he can use the money.

H. Petzke, who was formerly employed by J. R. Cribb, has opened a general shoe repairing shop in the Osmond building.

Eyestrain is one of the most common causes of head ache and many nervous derangements, therefore consult a competent optometrist. I will be in Antioch at the home of H. J. Barber on Thursday, Jan. 20. C. H. Barber, Registered Optometrist.

The members of the Eastern Star will hold their installation ceremonies at their hall this (Thursday evening) Mrs. Scott an instructor from Chicago will be present to act as installing officer. She will also meet the officers elect at the hall this afternoon and give them instructions in their duties for the ensuing year.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks to our many friends and neighbor for their kindness during the sickness and death of our father.

The Johnson family.

## Her Opinion Manifest.

A rich manufacturer of asbestos took a house just across the street from a sweet-spirited old Quaker lady, and his family proceeded to enjoy themselves in what seemed to her a very worldly fashion. But the aged Quakeress was never known to speak ill of anyone; even when her neighbors played tennis on Sunday, she only said, "Dear me! they must have great faith in their asbestos."

## Liberal With Their Gains.

A Spanish adventurer, returning from highly lucrative wanderings in the early day Americas, is said to have given away \$600,000 in alms on the occasion of his marriage at Barcelona. Another stood in a Madrid window and threw handfuls of silver coins into the crowd until he had emptied two barrels.

## Explanation.

Willis—"The last time I was here you were puzzled over a peculiar mark which you found on the wall. Did you solve it?" Gillis—"Yes. It is evidently the place where the rain coming in from the roof meets the water which is leaking up from the cellar."—Judge.

## Subjects for Criticism.

There are three things no man can do to the satisfaction of other men—make love, poke the fire, and run a paper.—United Mine Workers' Journal.

## Attend Our Clean-up Sale

- 25% off on all furs.
- 25% off on all this season's ladies' and children's coats.
- 50% off on past season's coats.
- 25% off on this season's ladies' suits.
- 25% and 50% off on dress skirts.
- 25% off on women's wash dresses.
- 25% off on shirt waists.
- 25% off on all men's fur coats.
- 25% off on all men and boy's overcoats.
- 100 boy's suits, ages 4 to 15 yrs. 25% off.
- 25% off on big lot of sweaters.
- Big assortment of woolen dress goods, 25% off.
- Be sure and get some of our good remnants.

**C. G. FOLTZ CO.**  
BURLINGTON, WIS.

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

**GIRL WANTED**—To do housework. F. R. King, Antioch.

**FOR SALE**—Will deliver at Antioch cord wood sawed in stove length for \$6 a cord. See Chase Webb.

**FOR SALE**—About 8 tons of alfalfa hay. Inquire of Frank Harden, Antioch.

**WANTED**—To buy a house and lot in the Village of Antioch. Inquire at this office.

**FOR SALE**—65 bales of good low land hay. F. J. Hunt.

**FOR SALE**—Ten two-year old heifers. Anderson and Oetting, Channel.

**FOR RENT**—5 room bungalow in north Antioch. Wm. Hancock.

**FOR SALE**—Fifteen lots on south-east shore of Grass Lake. High ground and sub-divided. Robert Selzer, Antioch.

**WANTED**—Small acre tract on any of the small lakes in Northern Lake County. Robert J. Erskine, Waukegan, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—House and lot in Village of Antioch. House with modern conveniences, lot 100x140, with garden and barn. Inquire at this office.

## Church Services

**Methodist Episcopal Church**  
Evert Knight Hester, Minister.  
The public will please take notice of the change of hour of the morning service as follows:  
10:30 a. m.—Public Worship. Sermon by the minister.

12:00 a. m.—Sunday School. Adult bible classes. The Baraca bible class for all men. The Delta Alpha class for young women.

Sunday—3:00 p. m.—Meeting of the Junior League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League hour.  
7:30 p. m.—Evening worship. Sermon by the minister in charge. Special song service.

Teachers training class will meet on Tuesday evening at the parsonage at 7:30 o'clock.

Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Mid-week service of prayer and praise.

A most cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend the services of this church.

**St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church**  
EVERETT CARR, PASTOR  
Church School at 9:45.  
Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock.

**Christian Science**  
Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

**Not Hard to Make.**  
A homemade desk set, mounted in moire silk in green, brown or the color predominating in her bedroom, is a gift the schoolgirl would be delighted with. Sheets of blotting paper may be bought to match, and a pen-wiper and small blotter backed with pieces of cardboard covered with the silk and tied with narrow ribbon in the same color.

**Stagnation.**  
To rest content with results achieved is the first sign of business decay.—Selected.

## Just Two Kinds of Men in the World

By J. R. HAMILTON  
Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Financially, there are just two kinds of men in the world; those who constantly figure upon the principal of their money and those who deal with the interest on the principal.

The one kind of man throws away ten dollars carelessly and says, "What's the difference. It is only a ten dollar bill."

The other holds on to that ten and says, "Ten dollars is the interest at 5 per cent on a capital of two hundred dollars."

One man figures on how much ten dollars will buy. The other man figures on how much it would cost him to buy ten dollars.

A difference of principal and interest—that is all.

Yet the principal-figure is not the principle figurer in life. Indeed, he counts for very little except when he is spending that ten. No one comes to him with opportunities. No one considers him as a possible investor in anything good. Money always passes him quietly by.

And yet this is all a simple habit of mind. The difference between financial success and financial failure is only a little trick of the brain.

And the habit of figuring interest—the habit of figuring every dollar you spend as the interest on twenty times that amount at five per cent, is very easily learned.

Try it now in the personal things you are going out to buy. If you need a suit of clothes, look through the advertising in this paper. See where you can save five dollars, and then say to yourself, "I am not merely saving five dollars by buying a suit of clothes from this advertisement; I am saving the amount which one hundred dollars would earn if it worked at five per cent interest for a whole year."

That's the thing that brings you to your muttons. That's the thing that makes you stop and think.

Now these good sales are going on all through this paper. You can save money on anything you buy. Your clothes, your shoes, your shirts, your household goods—all offer money-saving opportunities in these sales.

Why, you can save the interest on at least five hundred dollars if you will only go at it right. And show me the man to whom five hundred dollars is not a capital worth considering?

Interest—that is the thing to figure on always. And the way to save the interest on a lot of money is to watch the advertising in this paper day by day and do your buying from these sales.

(Copyrighted.)

**For a Stained Chafing Dish.**  
The green and blue stains left by the fumes of the alcohol lamp on a chafing dish can be removed by rubbing with a soft cloth moistened with ammonia.

**Daily Thought.**  
The golden moments in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand; the angels come to visit us, and we only know them when they are gone.—George Eliot.

## ANTIOCH

## PACKING COMPANY

## SATURDAY SPECIAL

Pork shoulder	10c
Rendered Lard, 50 lb. Tubs.	11c
No. 1 Bacon, per lb.	17c
No. 1 Hams, per lb.	17c
California Hams, per lb.	13c
Good Steak, per lb.	18c
Beef by the Quarter,	9c up

A Cigar of Merit

## "EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. HILL C. NIEMAN, Mgr.  
Phone Canal 4478  
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.



# The BALL of FIRE

## OF GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER

### and LILLIAN CHESTER

ILLUSTRATED BY C.D. RHODES

Copyright 1914 by  
The Red Book  
Corporation

## SYNOPSIS.

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church, Gail Sargent tells Rev. Smith Boyd that Market Square church is apparently a business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. She finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court, tenant property of Market Square church. Gail tells Boyd that the cathedral Market Square church proposes to build will be out of profits from the Vedder court. At a meeting of the seven financial magnates of the country, Allison organizes the International Transportation company. Rev. Smith Boyd undertakes Gail's spiritual instruction and Gail unconsciously gives Allison a hint that solves the Vedder court problem for him. On an inspection trip in Allison's new subway the tunnel caves in. Gail goes back to her home in the West. Her friends lure her and Arly back to New York. In the midst of a struggle with the dress of humanity in Vedder court, Rev. Smith Boyd suddenly finds that he is a real living—and loving—man. He proposes to Gail, but on the verge of acceptance, she remembers their religious differences, and refuses. Through Allison's connivance with the political boss Vedder, court is condemned by the city as unsanitary. Rev. Smith Boyd proposes to the vestry to replace the old Vedder court buildings with model tenements.

## CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"I attend a vestry meeting now and then," he replied, and then he laughed shortly. "I'd rather do business with forty corporations than with one vestry. A church always expects to conduct its share of the negotiations on a strictly commercial basis, while it expects you to mingle a little charity with your end of the transactions."

"The Vedder court property," she guessed, with a slight contraction of her brows.

"Still after it," said Allison, and talked of other matters. Jim Sargent returned, and glancing into the little reception tete-a-tete as he passed, saw Allison and came back. "I didn't expect to see you so soon," wondered Allison.

"We broke up in a row," laughed Jim Sargent. "Clark and Chisholm were willing to accept your price, but the rest of us listened to Doctor Boyd and Nicholas Van Ploon, and fell. We insist on our cathedral, and Doctor Boyd's plan seems the best way to get it, though even that may necessitate a four or five years' delay."

"What's his plan?" asked Allison. "Rebuilding," returned Sargent. "We can put up tenements good enough to pass the building inspectors and to last fifteen years. With the same rents we are now receiving, we can offer them better quarters, and, as Doctor Boyd suggested, redeem ourselves from some of the disgrace of this whole proceeding. Clever, sensible idea, I think."

Gail was leaning forward, with her fingers clasped around her knee; her brown eyes had widened, and a little red spot had appeared in either cheek; her red lips were half parted, as she looked up in wonder at her Uncle Jim.

"Is that the plan upon which they have decided?" and Allison looked at his watch.

"Well, hardly," frowned Sargent. "We couldn't swing Clark and Chisholm. At the last minute they suggested that we might build lofts, and the impending fracas seemed too serious to take up just now, so we've tabled the whole thing."

Allison smiled, and slipped his watch back in his pocket.

"It's fairly definite, however, that you won't sell," he concluded.

"Not at your figure," laughed Sargent. "If we took your money, Doctor Boyd would be too old to preach in the new cathedral."

"He'll pull it through some way," declared Allison. "He's as smart as a whip."

Neither gentleman had noticed Gail. She had settled back in her chair during the last speeches, weary and listless, and overcome with a sense of some humiliation too evasive to be properly framed even in thought. She had a sense that she had given away something vastly precious, and which would never be valued. Neither did they notice that she changed suddenly to relief. She had been justified in her decision.

She took the reins of conversation herself after Uncle Jim had left, and entertained Allison so brightly that he left with impatience at the tea party which monopolized her.

Later, when Rev. Smith Boyd dropped in, he met with a surprising and disconcerting vivacity. In his eyes there were pain and suffering, and in his expressive hunger, but in hers there was only dancing frivolity; a little too ebullient, perhaps, if he had been wise enough to know; but he was not.

The study door was open when late that evening Mrs. Davies and Gail entered the library, one of those rooms which appoint themselves the instinctive lounging places of all family intimates. Gail turned up her big eyes in sparkling acknowledgment as the punctilious Van Ploon took her cloak, and at that moment, she caught the gaze of Rev. Smith Boyd fixed on her with such infinite longing that it distressed her.

Uncle Jim strode out with a hearty greeting, and, at the sound of the voices of no one but Gail and Mrs. Davies and Houston Van Ploon, old "Daddy" Manning appeared in the doorway, followed by the rector.

"The sweetest flower that blows in any dale," quoted "Daddy" Manning, patting Gail's hand affectionately.

The rector stood by, waiting to greet her, after Manning had monopolized her a selfish moment, and the newly aroused eye for color in him seized upon the gold and blue and red of her straight Egyptian costume, and recognized in them a part of her endless variety. The black on her lashes. He was close enough to see that; and he marveled at himself that he could not disapprove.

Gail was most uncomfortably aware of him in this nearness; but she turned to him with a frank smile of friendship.

"This looks like a conspiracy," she commented, glancing towards the study, which was thick with smoke.

"It's an offensively innocent one," returned Manning, giving the rector but small chance. "We're discussing plans for the new Vedder court tenements."

"Oh!" observed Gail, and radiated a distinct chill, whereupon Rev. Smith Boyd, divesting himself of some courteous compliment, exchanged inane adieus with Mrs. Davies and young Van Ploon, and took his committee back into the study.

Mrs. Davies remained but a moment or so. She even seemed eager to retire, and as she left the library, she cast a hopeful backward glance at the dancing-eyed Gail and the correct young Van Ploon, who, with his Dutch complexion and his blonde English mustache and his stalwart American body, to say nothing of his being a Van Ploon, represented to her the ideal of masculine perfection. He was an eligible who never did anything a second too early or a second too late, or deviated by one syllable from the exact things he should say.

If the anxious Aunt Helen had counted on any important results from this evening's opportunities, she had not taken into her calculations the adroitness of Gail. In precisely five minutes Van Ploon was on the doorstep, with his Inverness on his shoulders and his silk hat in his hand, without even having approached the elaborate introduction to certain important remarks he had definitely decided to make. Gail might not have been able to rid herself of him so easily, for he was a person of considerable momentum, but he had rather planned to make a more deliberate ceremony of the matter, impulsive opportunities not being in his line of thought.

A tall young man in an Inverness walked rapidly past the door while Van Ploon was saying the correctly clever things in the way of adieu; and before she had closed the door on Van Ploon, Dick Rodley walked into the house with careless assurance.

"Gracious, Dicky, you can't come in!" protested Gail, with half frowning, half laughing remonstrance. "It's a fearful hour for calls."

"I'm a friend of the family," insisted Dick, calmly closing the door behind him and hanging his hat on the rack. "I guess you've forgotten the program."

"Oh, yes, the proposal. Well, have it over with."

"All right," he agreed, and taking her arm and tucking her shoulder comfortably close to him, he walked easily with her back to the library. Arrived there, he seated her on her favorite chair, and drew up another one squarely in front of her.

"I'm going to shock you to death," he told her. "I'm going to propose seriously to you."

Some laughing retort was on her lips, but she caught a look in his eyes which suddenly stopped her.

"I am very much in earnest about it, Gail," and his voice bore the stamp of deep sincerity. "I love you. I want you to be my wife."

"Dick," protested Gail, and it was she who reached out and placed her hand in his. The action was too confidently frank for him to mistake it.

"I was afraid you'd think that way about it," he said, his voice full of a pain of which neither one had believed him capable. "This is the first time I ever proposed, except in fun, and I want to make you take me seriously. Gail, I've said so many pretty things to you, that now, when I am in such desperate earnest, there's nothing left but just to try to tell you how much I love you; how much I want you!" He stopped, and, holding her hand, patting it gently with unconscious tenderness, he gazed earnestly into her eyes. His own were entirely without that burning glow which he had, for so long, bestowed on all the young and beautiful. They were almost somber now, and in their depth was a humble wistfulness which was a humble wistfulness which made Gail's heart flow out to him.

"I can't Dick," she told him, smiling affectionately at him. "You're the dearest boy in the world, and I want you for my friend as long as we live; for my very dear friend!"

He studied her in silence for a moment, and then he put his hands on her cheeks, and drew her gently towards him. Still smiling into his eyes, she held up her lips, and he kissed her.

"I'd like to say something jolly before I go," he said as he rose; "but I can't seem to think of it."

Gail laughed, but there was a trace of moisture in her eyes as she took his arm.

"I'd like to help you out, Dicky, but I can't think of it either," she returned.

She was crying a little when she went up the stairs, and her mood was not even interrupted by the fact that Aunt Helen's door was ajar, and that Aunt Helen stood just beyond the crack.

"Why, child, that Egyptian black is running," was Aunt Helen's first observation.

Gail dabbed hastily at the two tiny rivulets which had hesitated at the curve of her pink cheeks, and then she put her head on Aunt Helen's shoulder, and wept softly.

"Poor Dicky," she explained, and then turning, disappeared into her own room.

Mrs. Helen Davies looked after her speculatively for a moment; but she decided not to follow.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## The Maker of Maps.

There began to be strange new stirrings in the world. Money! From the land which was its home and place of abode it leaped over across the wide seas, and made potent whisperings in the ears of the countries where money is despised and held vulgar. They all listened. The particular potency lay in the fact that the money was so big, which took away tremendously from its despicableness and its vulgarity.

A black-bearded grand duke, from the wide land of the frozen seas humbled himself to plain Ivan Strolecky at the sound of that whisper, and hurried westward. A high dignitary of an empire upon which the sun never sets hid his title under a plebeian nom de plume, and stalked stolidly away westward to that whisper of despised American money. From the land of fashion, from the land of toys, from the land of art and music, from the land of cherry blossoms, from the land of the drowsing drug, from the land of the flashing jewels, from the land of the burning sands, and the lands of the midnight sun, there came the highest of power; and they all, light and swarth, and bearded and smooth, and



"Poor Dicky," She Explained, and Walked into Her Own Room.

large and small, and robed and tressed, centered toward the city of strong men, and, one by one, presented themselves in turn, to a grave and silent, knobby-haired old dandy by the name of Ephraim.

One motive alone had dragged them over sterile plains and snowy mountains and bounding seas; the magic whisper of Money!

Through Ephraim they came to the stocky, square-shouldered, square-faced chess player who was called Allison. They found him pleasant, agreeable, but hardly of their class. He was so forceful as to be necessarily more or less crude, and he had an unpleasant fashion of waving aside all the decent little pretenses about money. That was the fault of this whole rude country, where luxury had been brought to the greatest refinement ever known in the history of the world; it was so devoted to money, and the cultured gentlemen did their best to get all they could.

To Ivan Strolecky Allison was frank and friendly, for there was something in the big Russian which was different from these others, so he hastened to have business out of the way.

"Here are your lines," he said, spreading down a map which had been brought up to date by hand. "The ones I want are checked in blue. The others I do not care for."

The grand duke looked them over with a keen eye.

"I am rather disappointed," he confessed in excellent English. "I had understood that you wished to control our entire railway system."

"I do," assented Allison; "but I don't wish to pay out money for them all. If I can acquire the lines I have marked, the others will be controlled quite easily from the fact that I shall have the only outlet."

The grand duke, who had played poker in America and (so-tan in China and roulette in Monte Carlo, and all the other games throughout the world, smiled with his impressive big eyes, and put his hand up under his beard. "The matter then seems to resolve itself into a question of price," he commented.

"No; protection," responded Allison. "If I were buying these railroads outright, I should expect my property interests to be guarded, even if I had to appeal to international equity; but I am not."

"No," admitted the grand duke. "They cannot be purchased."

"The proposition resolves itself then into a matter of virtual commercial seizure," Allison pointed out.

The grand duke, still with his hand in his beard, chuckled, as he regarded Allison amusedly.

"I shall not mind if you call it piracy," he observed. "We, in Russia, must collect our revenues as we can, and we are as frank as Americans about it. Returning to your matter of protection, I shall admit that the only agreement upon which we can secure what you want, would not hold in international equity; and, in consequence, the only protection I can give you is my personal word that you will wish to do, providing it is pleasant to myself and those I represent."

"Then we'll make it an annual payment," decided Allison, putting away some figures he had prepared. "We'll make it a sliding scale, increasing each year with the earnings."

The grand duke considered that proposition gravely, and offered an amendment.

"After the first year," he said. "We shall begin with a large bonus, however."

Allison again put out of his mind certain figures he had prepared to suggest. Apparently the grand duke needed a large supply of immediate cash, and the annual payments thereafter would need to be decreased accordingly, with still another percentage deducted for profit on the duke's necessities.

"Let us first discuss the bonus," proposed Allison, and quite amicably they went into the arrangement, whereby Ivan Strolecky ditched the only valuable railroad lines in his country from the control of its present graft-ridden possessors, and handed it over to the International Transportation company.

"By the way," said Allison. "How soon can we obtain possession?"

Ivan Strolecky put his hand in his beard again, and reflected.

"There is only one man who stands in the way," he calculated. "He will be removed immediately upon my return."

There was something so uncanny about this that even the practical Allison was shocked for an instant, and then he laughed.

"We have still much to learn from your country," he courteously confessed.

When Ivan Strolecky had gone, Allison went to his globe and drew a bright red line across the land of the frozen seas.

There came a famous diplomat, a heavy blond man, with a red face and big spectacles and a high, wide, round forehead.

"I do not know what you want," said the visitor, regarding Allison with a stolid stare. "I have come to see."

"I merely wish to chat international politics," returned Allison. "There is an old-time feud between you and your neighbors to the west."

"That is history," replied the visitor noncommittally. "We are now at peace."

"Never peace," denied Allison. "There will never be friendship between phlegmatism and mercurialism. You might rest for centuries with your neighbors to the west, but rest is not peace."

"Excuse me, but what do you mean?" and the visitor stared stolidly.

"In your affairs of mutual relationship with the land to the west, there are not less than a dozen causes upon which war could be started without difficulty," went on Allison. "In fact, you require perpetual diplomacy to prevent war with that country."

The visitor locked his thick fingers quietly together and kept on stolidly staring.

"You are about to have a war," Allison advised him.

"No, it is not true," and the visitor went so far, in his emphasis, as to unlock his fingers and rest one hand on the back of the other.

"I think I am a very fair prophet," said Allison easily. "I have made money by my prophecy. I have more money at my command at the present time than any man in the world, than any government; wealth beyond handling in mere currency. It can only be conveyed by means of checks. Let me show how easy it is to write them, then, drawing a blank book to him, he wrote a check, and signed his name, and filled out the stub, and tore it out, and handed it to the visitor for inspection. The visitor was properly pleased with Allison's ease in penmanship.

"I see," was the comment, and the check was handed back. He drew his straight-crowned derby towards him.

"I have made a mistake," said Allison. "I have left off a cipher," and then correcting this omission with a new check, he tore up the first one.

"I see," commented the visitor, and put the second check in his pocket.

That had required considerable outlay, but when Allison was alone, he went over to his globe and made another long, red mark.

A neat-waisted man, with a goatee of carefully selected hairs and a luxuriant black mustache, called on Allison, and laid down his hat and his stick and his gloves, in a neat little

plie, with separate jerks. He jerked out a cigarette, he jerked out a match, and jerkily lit the former with the latter.

"I am here," he said. "I am able to give you some important diplomatic news," Allison advised him. "Your country is about to have a war with your ancient enemy to the east. It will be declared within a month."

"It will be finished in a week," prophesied the neat-waisted caller, his active eyes lighting with pleasure.

"Possibly," admitted Allison. "I understand that your country is not in the best of financial conditions to undertake a war, particularly with that ancient enemy."

"The banking system of my country is patriotic," returned the caller. "Its only important banks are controlled under one system. I am the head of that system. I am a patriot!" and he tapped himself upon the breast with deep and sincere feeling.

"How much revenue does your position yield you personally?"

A shade of sadness crossed the brow of the neat-waisted caller.

"It does not yield you this much," and Allison pushed toward him a little slip of paper on which were inscribed some figures.

The caller's eyes widened as they read the sum. He smiled. He shrugged his shoulders. He pushed back the slip of paper.

"If your banking system found it impossible to be patriotic, your government would be compelled to raise money through other means. It would not withdraw from the war."

"Never!" and the neat-waisted caller once more touched himself on the breast.

"It would be compelled to negotiate a loan. If other governments, through some understanding among their bankers, found it difficult to provide this loan, your government would find it necessary to release its ownership, or at least its control of its most valuable commercial possession."

The caller, who had followed Allison's progressive statement with interest, gave a quick little nod of his head.

"That most valuable commercial possession," went on Allison. "Is the state railways. You were convinced by my agent that there is a new and powerful force in the world, or you would not be here. Suppose I point out that it is possible to so cramp your banking system that you could not help your country, if you would; suppose I show you that, in the end, your ancient enemy will lose his identity, while your country remains intact; suppose I show you that the course I have proposed is the only way open which will save your country from annihilation? What then?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## ATTILA, "SCOURGE OF GOD"

Mighty Leader of the Huns as He Has Been Pictured by Eminent French Historian.

The great French historian, Michelet, has graphically described Attila, the mighty Hun, who in the fifth century met a defeat which curbed his progress and threw him and his horde back to eastern Europe. His true original name, a name which is retained unchanged in the German tongue, was Etzel, which signified a vast and mighty thing, a mountain, a river, particularly that immense river, the Volga. Priscus, an author of the fifth century, who saw Attila face to face, describes him, says Michelet, as "stern and grave, short, thick set and strongly built, flat-nosed, his broad face pierced with two fiery holes."

Continuing he says: "After all, what would this Tartar have gained by conquering the Roman empire? He would have felt himself stifled in those walled cities and palaces of marble. Far better he loved his wooden villages and his thousand kiosks of many colors and all around it the green meadows of the Danube. Though an enemy to God, many, he made use of it. His ally was the enemy of the Germans, Genseric, the Vandal, who was settled in Africa. He called Attila into Gaul against the Goths of Toulouse. Attila's passage was marked by the ruin of Metz and of a great number of towns. The multitude of legends relating to this period may afford some idea of the impression which that terrible event left on the memory of nations."

Rabies Not Limited to Any Season. According to Dr. O. McDaniel, "Dog Days" do not influence the occurrence of rabies. The important point, however, is that anyone bitten by a dog suspected of being rabid, regardless of the season of the year, should receive proper attention.

The suspected dog should be kept under observation for at least two weeks. If it remains well, rabies is excluded. If it becomes sick or dies, the head should be examined by the Pasteur Department of the State Board of Health, and the individual bitten should report at the department for treatment.

Rabies is usually fatal to dogs in from three to five days after the first symptoms are observed. Individuals bitten by rabid dogs, unless under treatment, become sick in from five to nine weeks. The popular belief that individuals may develop symptoms several months or years later is as false as the belief that Dog Days cause mad dogs.

Frequently Its That Way. "Woman's place is at home. As I was telling my wife—" "By the way, Bill, what's your wife doing now?" "Workin' in the cannery."—Buffalo Courier.

## Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of drinking phosphated hot water each morning, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or at the store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—Adv.

Gypsies of Indian Origin. American Roman supports the theory that the gypsies originally came from India. Mr. Black, an English writer, makes it plain that most of their words are derived from the Sanskrit, notwithstanding scholars have tried to trace the race back to the Saracens, Canaanites, lost tribes of Israel and other ancient peoples.

## "CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Citing an Exception. Helny—But what is the use in arguing the matter. One can't get more out of a bottle than there is in it.

Omar—Oh, I don't know. I had a bottle containing a quart of liquor once, and I got a big head and a \$10 fine out of it the next morning.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Hot One. "My wife has been nursing a grouch all the week."

"Been laid up, have you?"

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary quinine and can be taken by anyone. 25c.

We all admire a man who keeps things to himself, until we want to borrow something.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

A woman will jump to a conclusion almost as quickly as she will at a mouse.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

It is easy to get around anyone you can manage to see through.



## FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

If the wife would practice all her husband preaches there would be fewer grounds for divorce.

## Stop That Ache!

Don't worry along with a bad back. Get rid of it. It's a sign you haven't taken care of yourself—haven't had enough air, exercise and sleep. Probably this has upset your kidneys. Get back to sensible habits, and give the kidneys help. Then, if it's kidney backache, the dizziness, lameness and tiredness will disappear. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the best recommended kidney remedy.

**An Iowa Case**  
"Every Picture Tells a Story"  
Mrs. M. Clinker, N. State St., Tama, Iowa, says: "My back was so sore and painful and the pains extended up into my arms and shoulders. I had to have help in getting up in the morning and my back was so lame and stiff I could hardly dress. Doan's Kidney Pills acted wonderfully and restored me to good health. The cure was lasted."

Get Doan's Kidney Pills at any store, 50c a box. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



## For "Backward" Cows

If you have such a cow, buy a package of Kow-Kure from your feed dealer or druggist and use according to directions. You will be surprised at the difference it makes in her general health and milk. Kow-Kure is especially recommended as a preventive and cure for Abortion, Bercanous Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches and other common ailments.

Write for free treatise, "The Home Cow Doctor," KOW-KURE ASSOCIATION CO., Danville, Vt.

## KOW-KURE

## Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

is a medicine of great value in the treatment of various diseases of the kidneys, as has been demonstrated, during the past 40 years.

This safe and dependable remedy is sold in two sizes, 50c and \$1.00, at your druggist, or direct postpaid on receipt of price.

Sample sent if requested. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

## Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They break up colds in 24 hours. Relieve feverishness. Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give beautiful sleep by regulating the child's system.

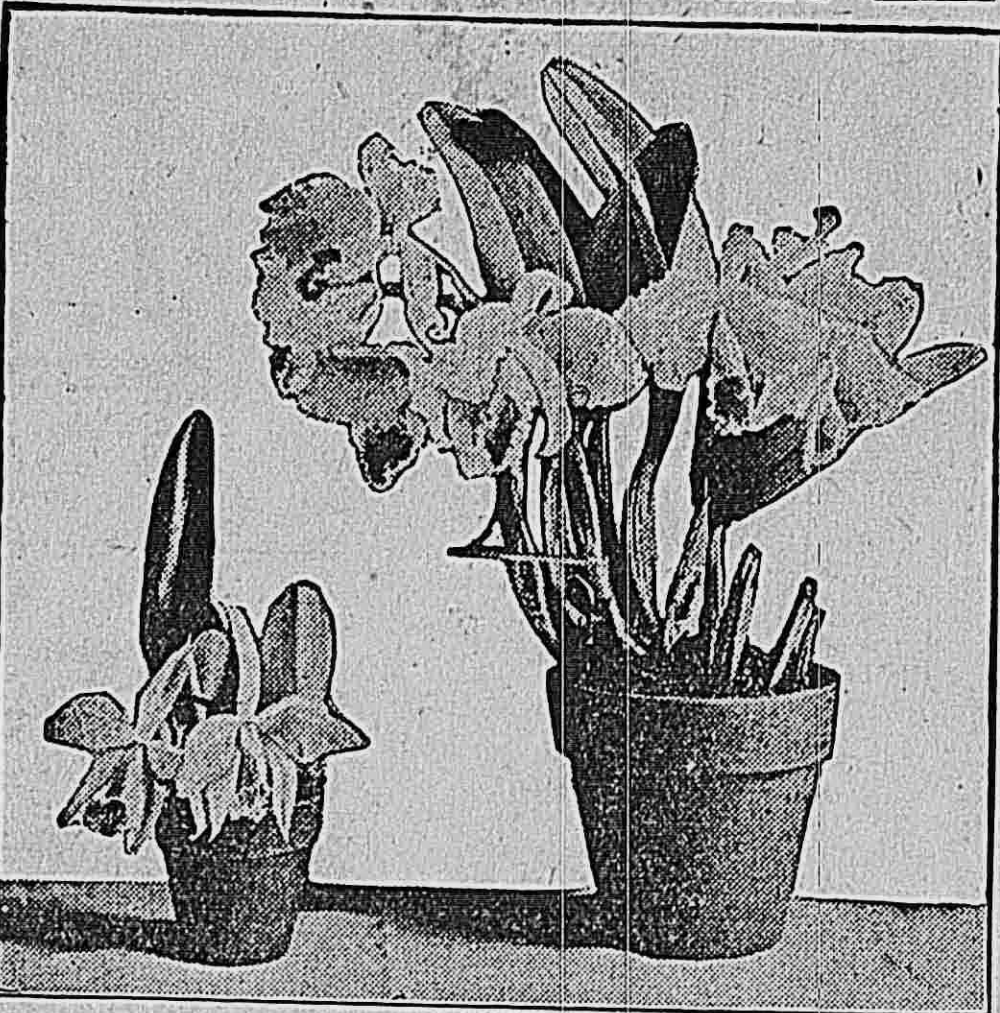
Send for free trial. For 25 years. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

CLDS are dangerous to life. Use ANOLIN, the best external remedy for Colds, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Itch, etc. 10c for sample to R. E. BASS, 1726 W. 13th St., Chicago, Ill.

## The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubs—Their Care and Cultivation



When You Study Your Catalogues Do Not Overlook the Orchid.

## STUDY THE CATALOGUES

By LIMA R. ROSE.

When looking over the catalogues which come to us for the asking we are often delighted into covetousness by the description of shrubs, vines and perennials, but the price asked, although merely nominal, places the florist's plants beyond our reach.

In that case, we have but to give a little time and patience to sowing seeds and caring for the delicate plants in order to have our longings gratified. The first thing to do is to send our order to a reliable firm. The next is to give intelligent care to their planting and growing.

Seeds of most of the desirable ornamental vines, shrubs, biennials and perennials germinate readily, while others are slow in sprouting, but if planted in good soil and allowed time the reward is sure.

We should inform ourselves on these subjects as much as possible before undertaking the work.

During February and March is usually the time selected for getting our window boxes in shape, and in these boxes may be planted the seeds, together with many bulbous and tuberous rooted varieties of plants. The seeds may be had in mixed packages for ten cents each, or single.

Do not overlook the orchid when planning next year's flowers.

These seeds may be purchased by one person, the plants raised to transplanting size and sold for a few cents each to others, thus covering cost of seeds and care, or several may "throw in" and divide the seeds when they come.

The former plan may be the more economical, as not everyone makes a success of growing plants from seeds.

It is not always well to buy your seeds of your country merchant; your merchant may be honest, but his merchandise may not be. Send to a reliable firm, send early and get what you pay for. Do not confine yourself to annuals, but sow the perennial seeds and after the first year you will have little trouble.

Nothing adds to the attractiveness of a home place more than thrifty vines, and for most places, perennial vines are best. For temporary screens, annual vines will do. Seeds should be started indoors early and transplanted frequently in order to make the plants stalky, and as soon as the ground gets warm they may be set out where they are to remain.

Many of these will grow but little at the top for the first year, but will be making root growth and be getting ready to make to progress afterwards. Some of the shrubs and perennials, and even the biennials may give a scant bloom the first year, and some

may wait for the first flowering for the third year.

If these are transplanted to the vegetable garden, which is, or should be protected from the poultry and animals, and allowed to grow undisturbed for the first season, much will be gained. They can then be set where they are to remain, either next fall or the coming spring, early enough to get a good start in growth, before hot, dry weather comes.

For those who have nothing started and little money to buy with, the "collections" sent out by florists are full of promise. Many of our best seedmen advertise this collection at a very low cost to the customer, as trial orders, hoping to keep the customer by sending out good seeds and plants.

See that you get the trial collection of a reliable firm; otherwise it is money thrown away.

Study the catalogues, especially the directions for preparing soil and planting seeds. A good floral magazine is worth taking and they come now at a very low cost.

When your plants come up, refer to the description and magazine and give them the botanical name; it is just as easy as using a nickname.

Do not try to raise fruits, flowers, or vegetables in a happy-go-lucky style; give time and thought to the planting, placing and after culture, if you would reap a worthy reward.

You must pay a price for everything worth having, whether the price be money or intelligent care.

## BEAUTY OF THE HYDRANGEA

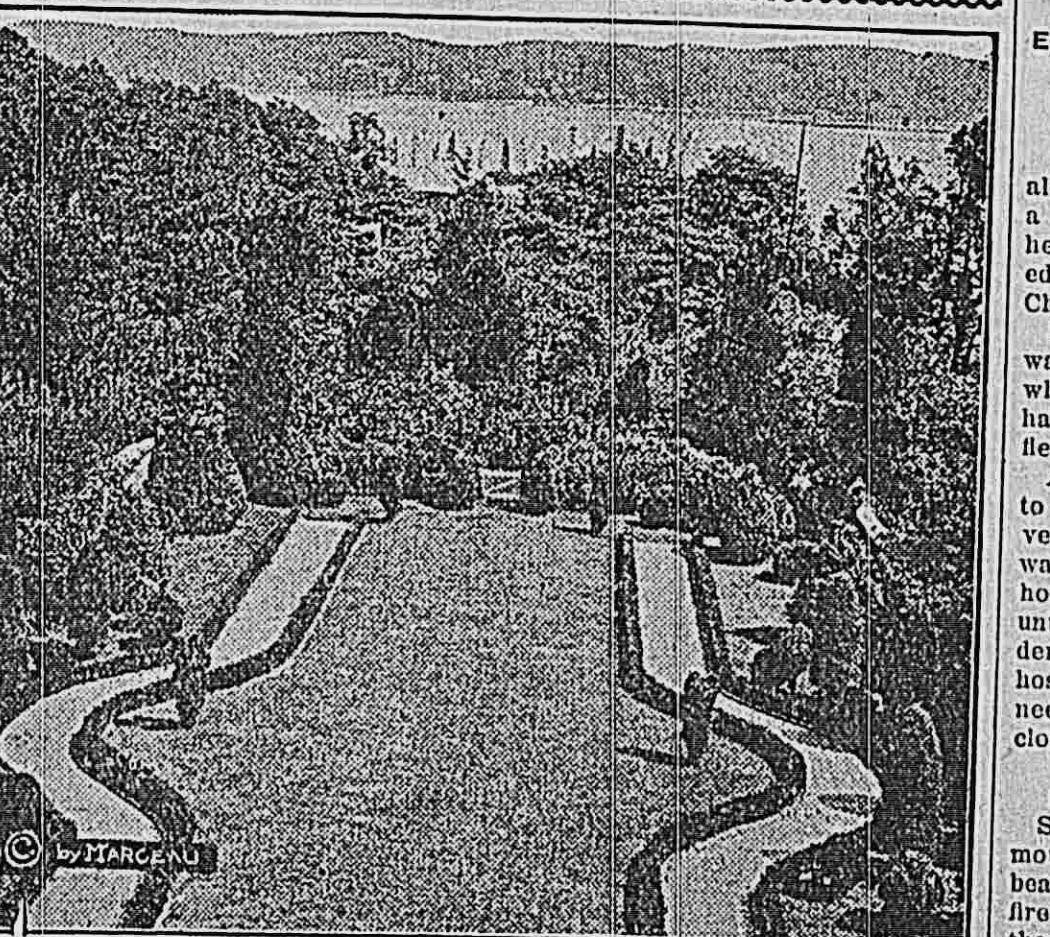
By LIMA R. ROSE.

Inquiries have come in about good fall flowering shrubs. It is likely if a vote were taken for the best late flowering, hardy shrub the honor would fall to the Hydrangea.

While there are shrubs that I like better, this one seems to suit the masses. It has the merit of extreme hardiness, easy culture, great floriferousness, late blooming and persistent. Its flowers lose their early whiteness as the season advances, but in their pinky-brown stage they are not without attractiveness, and even after snow comes they afford pleasing effects when seen against a background of pure white.

In planting the Hydrangea I would never advise using it singly. It is vastly more effective when grouped. By this means we secure for it a strength and dignity which single specimens never have.

The enormous heads of the bloom have considerable weight, but they are all the more attractive when they cause the branches to take on a graceful curve.



Effective Planting of Evergreens.

## COUPLE FURNISH HOME, THEN ELOPE

Miss Driggs and Frederick W. De Martin Defeat Parental Opposition to Marriage.

Winsted, Conn.—Unknown to her parents Miss Edna B. Driggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Driggs, highly respected citizens of New Hartford, and Frederick W. De Martin, a drug clerk, also of New Hartford, furnished a cozy home in that village before they eloped by automobile to New Haven, where they were married by Rev. W. T. Hill, Methodist clergyman. Having returned from their wedding trip they are comfortably settled in their own home, although both have been forgiven by the bride's parents.

Because of family objections to the union the couple had promised to defer their marriage one month. At the end of that time the objections were seemingly as strong as ever, so they



Motored to New Haven.

concluded to furnish a home for themselves before running away and getting married. They took their landlady into their confidence, also merchants of whom they bought household furnishings, and the villagers soon began to ask each other who was to occupy the newly furnished Thibault house, on the bank of the Farmington river.

Early in the week Miss Driggs, who is twenty-three years old, went to Unionville to visit relatives. De Martin met her by appointment with an automobile at Burlington when she was ostensibly returning to her home and together they motored to New Haven, where he had made all plans for the marriage.

Following the ceremony they telephoned the news to their respective homes and the New Hartford public soon learned who was to occupy the newly furnished Thibault house.

Mr. De Martin is about twenty-eight years old.

## YOUTH GROWLS LIKE A DOG

Unusual Affliction of Young Man in Indiana Is Puzzle to Local Doctors.

Lafayette, Ind.—Local physicians are confronted with one of the most puzzling cases that has ever developed in Tippecanoe county. Alfred Noble, age twenty-two, two weeks ago seemingly lost all human sense, and instead developed the instinct of a mad dog.

He fell to his hands and knees and growled and barked like a dog, and bit everything that he came in contact with.

He bit on the legs of tables, tore up paper with his teeth and did many other strange things.

After a battle the police succeeded in overpowering him and he is now in a strait-jacket at the county jail. Ten physicians have examined him, but none would say he was afflicted with hydrophobia. He has rational moments and talks.

## NEEDLE BOTHERED HER SOME

Enters Palm of Woman's Hand and Works Way to Shoulder in Two Years.

Philadelphia.—After working its way along the arm of Mrs. A. Greenfield, a needle, which entered the palm of her hand two years ago, was extracted from her shoulder recently in the Children's Homeopathic hospital.

In August, 1913, Mrs. Greenfield was working her sewing machine, when the needle was thrust into her hand, becoming embedded in the flesh.

At the time her doctor advised her to have an X-ray used, so as to prevent the needle from working its way to her heart. She neglected it, however, and did not feel any pain until a few days ago, when her shoulder became sore. She went to the hospital and the doctors found the needle several inches under her skin, close to the shoulder joint.

## Hunters Fired 79 Shots at Bear.

Straight, Pa.—Four hunters in the mountains near here pursued a black bear for a week and during the chase fired 79 shots at the animal. Then they almost stumbled over its dead body.

# How to avoid Operation

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Order Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.



Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again."  
—Mrs. FRED BEHNKE, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well."  
—Mrs. THOS. DWYER, 989 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."  
—Miss INEKE FROELICHER, 1233 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Strictly Modern.  
She—Do you mind if I smoke?  
He—Oh, please do! I like the smell of it. All my sisters smoke.—Puck.

## NEW TREATMENT FOR SWOLLEN VEINS

Swollen veins are dangerous and often burst. Sufferers are advised to use a two-ounce, original bottle of Emerald Oil (full strength) at any pharmacist and start to reduce the veins and banches at once. Physicians recommend Emerald Oil; it is used in hospital practice and small bottle will last a long time, because it is very concentrated. Apply at night and morning with the soft brush directed until the swelling is reduced to normal.

It is so marvelously powerful that swollen glands, and even gonorrhea disappear when used steadily.

Indulgent mothers are those who permit their children to annoy others.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep Your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Morning Murine Your Eyes, Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

People who pay compliments never wait for the bill collector to call.

Piles Relieved by First Application And cured in 6 to 12 days by PAZO OINTMENT, the universal remedy for all forms of Piles. Druggists refund money if it fails. 50c.

Every time some people bury the hatchet they dig up a hammer.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

The success of a nurse girl depends on her attention to little things.

## Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and all Urlic Acid Troubles

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Braithwaite as well as Dr. Simon—all distinguished Authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom falls in furnishing us with a clue to the principle upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica, or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce

## BLACK LASSES SURELY PREVENTED LEG

The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serum only. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Ford Owners—\$2.50 will start your car easier in cold weather. Have gasoline, give more power, reduce carbon deposit, reduce wear, give uniform mixture and smooth running. Ask to show live sample. Wanted. Hennes Sales Corp., 402 Fleming Pl., Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 3-1916.

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner dis-tress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

W. H. Hill Company, Detroit.

## Cold in the Head?—Look Out—Its Dangerous—

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE PROMIDE

The old standard remedy—In tablet form—No unpleasant after effects—Relieves Colds in 24 hours—Leaves no griping—Money back if it fails—Mr. Hill's picture on it—Insist on genuine—Box with red top—25 Cents At Any Drug Store.

W. H. Hill Company, Detroit.

## PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High references. Best results.

## SALESMAN HAVING FORD CAR

Put the STANTFORD on your car. Test it thoroughly five days. Show others. The STANTFORD will tell you whether it's the best Starter ever put on a Ford; also whether it will sell. Sent with instructions C. O. D. \$11.50, allowing five days trial. Express company returns your deposit if you return STANTFORD. Liberal commission to Salesman. We are looking for a live wire in your town. SYMONS BROTHERS, Winnetka, Illinois.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of purest ingredients to create and maintain the hair in its natural state. For Scalding Colds and Headaches. Sold Everywhere.



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## LAKE VILLA

John Nadr is visiting relatives.

## ILLUSTRATION

## SYNOPSIS.

-13-

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

At a vestry meeting of the church, the vestry is appraised of the situation. The vestry is appraised of the situation.

## WILMOT

Wm. Volbrecht is entertaining the Geo. Dean was in Antioch on business Friday.

The Hegeman family motored to Kenosha Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson of Burlington spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Darby is visiting Mrs. Lottie Harrison of Lyons.

Bert Dean and wife of Silverlake spent Monday here.

Miss Litzberger of Powers Lake is visiting Wilmot friends.

Lynn Trow of Lake Forest visited at the Shottliff home Tuesday.

Rev. Jedele and family entertained out-of-town company last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathews of Antioch spent Sunday at the Boudin home.

Ben Nett, wife and son were Sunday guests at the Ben Lenz home at Basset.

A number of our young people attended the dancing party at Richmond last week.

A. H. Kruckman and wife left Monday for California where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Guy Loftus is substituting at the telephone office during Miss Kennedy's absence.

The play given by the high school last week was very successful. About \$69 was taken in.

The supper given at the German Lutheran church Friday afternoon was largely attended.

The Wilmot cemetery society held a business meeting at Mrs. Smallfells' on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright motored to Woodstock Sunday and spent the day with their son Clarence and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Loftus and Guy Loftus attended the funeral of Mr. Loftus' father at Libertyville Thursday.

A meeting was held at the Wilmot Friedin church recently and plans have been made to have a new furnace and electric lights.

Misses Lela and Jennie Kennedy, Minnie Filson, Mrs. Shottliff and Mrs. Loftus motored to Antioch Saturday afternoon having dental work done.

This is the time of the year when many subscriptions expire. We assume that the Antioch News will in 1916 be kept up to the high standard. Leave orders at the telephone office.

## TREVOR

Dr. Darby was in town Thursday.

The infant son of Fred Shreck is very sick.

Mrs. Geo. Patrick was in Burlington Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Lubeno and Mrs. Robbins are on the sick list.

Mrs. A. Runyard spent Thursday at her brother's north of Salem.

Tom Farmer of Montana, called on old friends here Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Kennedy spent last week in Wilmot with her sister Mrs. Shottliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans are entertaining the former's mother also a sister, Mrs. Sarah Kirk and son Raymond of Jackson, Montana.

## SALEM

W. Williams was in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. F. Kestler visited in Milwaukee last week.

Miss Jennie Loesch visited relatives in Chicago last week.

Keith McVicar of Kenosha spent over Sunday with his parents.

The Mystic Workers initiated fifteen members into their lodge Wednesday.

A. Burdick and wife attended the "Birth of a Nation" in Kenosha Tuesday.

## Really Not to Blame.

"Uncle Mose, your first wife tells me that you are three months behind with your alimony." "Yes, fudge, Ah reckon dat am so. But yo' see it's jes' dis way. Dat second wife o' mine ain't turned out t' be the worker that Ah thought she was gwine t' be."—Detroit Free Press.

## Artful Dodger.

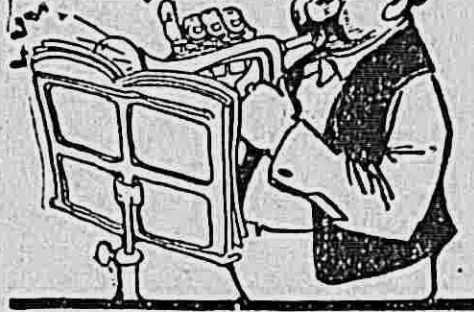
"I bet, sah, dat I've unjinted mih old cob pipe four hundred times since I done got dat mule!" related Brother Bombersh. "Every time he klicks I jump back so quick I jerks de stom right out o' de bowl."—Kansas City Star.

## SISTER KILL JOY



(Copyright.)

## IN ANOTHER KEY



Shut Out. "Phew!" exclaimed Mr. Dubwaite. "I see where another corporation has cut a large melon."

"Were they entertaining their employees, dear?" asked Mrs. Dubwaite, to whom a melon by the river's brink is a melon, nothing more.

"No," replied Mr. Dubwaite. "A melon of that sort is usually cut on the polished mahogany table of a directors' room and the average employee never gets within a mile of it."

Chastening Influence. Ichabod—When I was coming home from school, papa, I stubbed my toe on a flagstone that stuck up in the sidewalk.

Father—I hope it didn't make you say any bad words.

"Indeed it did not."

"That's a good boy."

"I didn't say any bad words at all because it was right in front of our Sunday school."—Youngstown Telegram.

No Way to Entertain a Traveling Man. "You can always trust well-meaning persons to do the wrong thing," said the traveling man.

"What are you thinking of now?" asked the second drummer.

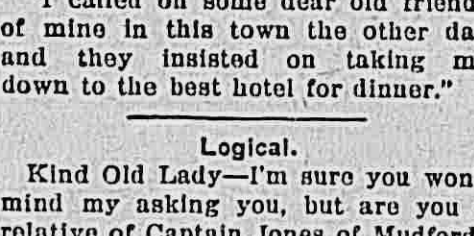
"I called on some dear old friends of mine in this town the other day and they insisted on taking me down to the best hotel for dinner."

Logical. Kind Old Lady—I'm sure you won't mind my asking you, but are you a relative of Captain Jones of Mudford?

The Officer—Madame, I am Captain Jones of Mudford.

Kind Old Lady—Ah, then that accounts for the extraordinary resemblance!—London Opinion.

UNPLEASANT RECEPTION.



Kindly Guard—I suppose you look forward to your day of release, don't you?

No. 5000—Yes, and it makes me nervous. Yer see I'm in fer bigamy and my four wives promised to meet me at de gate.

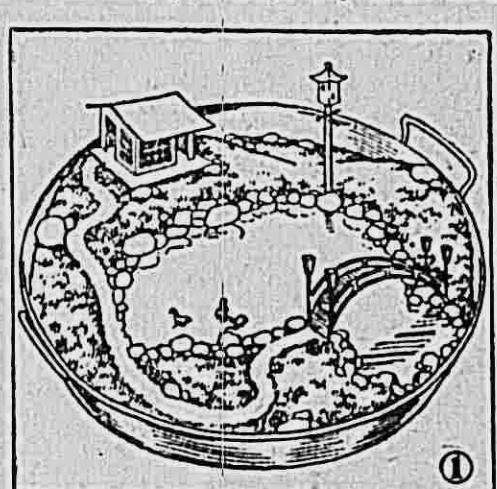
## HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A JAPANESE GARDEN.

Do you own a Japanese garden? If not, you should get one right away, because it is the latest fad to have one. First of all, you will need a shallow baking pan in which to plant the garden. This may be round or square. For soil you must have sand, and you must also have some coarse pebbles or pieces of broken stone. This can be had for the asking some place where a building is in course of construction. Half a panful of sand and several handfuls of pebbles will be enough. In addition, you must buy some bird



seed or Japanese grass seed to plant in the soil. The rest of the garden material can be picked up at home.

There are any number of arrangements for the garden that can be worked out, and you can replant your garden from time to time to make it different. Fig. 1 shows a good plan to follow for your first one. Pile up the sand around the sides of the pan, forming hills and hollows, and leave an irregular-shaped space in the center, and extending over to one side of the pan, for a pond. Make a shore line of pebbles around the pond, and scatter other pebbles here and there over the sand.

One of the hills must be selected as a site for a little Japanese house. This house may be made of cardboard. Fig. 2 shows patterns for the walls.

The dotted lines indicate where the pieces are to be folded. The strips

outside of the dotted lines are to be turned in and pasted to adjoining surfaces, in fastening the walls, foundation and roof together. Fasten the walls upon a cardboard foundation (Fig. 1), and glue another piece to their tops for the roof.

A high arched bridge must be built over a narrow portion of the pond, as shown in Fig. 1. Make this of a piece of a peach-basket handle (Fig. 3), with a cardboard railing (Fig. 4), tacked to each edge. The arch of the handle will determine the curve of the railings.

The pair of lamps at each end of the bridge (Figs. 1 and 5) have four sides and a bottom, cut in one piece like the pattern shown in Fig. 6. Cut an opening in each side as indicated, and

to that shown in Fig. 1. Cut and fold the sides in the same manner that you did those of the lamps. Make the roof of a square of paper (Fig. 7), fold from corner to corner as indicated by dotted lines, and pinch up the corners as in Fig. 8.

There must be a number of ducks in the pond, and these are easily made as shown in Fig. 9. The bodies are halves of corks (Fig. 10), and the necks and heads are made of cardboard and fastened in slots cut in the round side of the halved corks.

With these suggestions to show you how easily a garden is built, you can use your own ideas for devising other garden accessories.

Work. No man can leap into success within a single minute. Each victory has more or less of work behind it or in it.

Expensive Toy. "Got any speed out of that car?" asked the inquisitive friend.

"Sure," answered the discouraged motorist; "but for the most part it's the kind you can't see."

"What do you mean?"

"I was referring to the rapidly with which it is running me into debt."

Fortified Sentiment. "Is your wife disappointed because she didn't get the vote?"

"I don't think so. The defeat of woman suffrage has merely strengthened her conviction that men are political failures and serves to prolong the interest of the campaign."—Washington Star.

And Nothing Happened. "Are you superstitious about the number thirteen?"

"Why, no. I was born thirteen minutes past the hour on the thirteenth day of May, in a house numbered thirteen, and I spent some thirteen lunar months in the thirteenth year of my age."

A Good Guess. "My doctor sized up my pile pretty accurately."

"How's that?"

"He said I was as sound as a dollar, and that was all I had."—Judge.

Remunerating the Tireless Worker. "How will you have your pay?"

"I don't quite understand you?"

"Shall we give you a rising vote of thanks now, or wait and send a few red roses for your casket?"

Form in Poetry. Really good form in poetry implies good soul, nor shall any man tear these asunder; each has called the other into existence, and each for existence depends upon the other.

## Obituaries

Anna Marie Kennedy was born in the State of Wisconsin near Trevor on Nov. 17, 1853, and was called from her earthly labors on 1915, Christmas morn, at 7 o'clock.

She was the daughter of Thomas and Anna Udell, and was given by them in marriage to Elbert A. Kennedy on Jan. 14, 1879. There were four children—Jennie Laura, Nellie Carrie now wife of Clifton Shottliff and Lela Emily and Leen who died in early childhood. Besides her husband and three children she is survived by her sister, Mrs. Geo. Faulkner of Wilmot and a brother, T. C. Udell of Glassford, Ill.

That she was held in high esteem was evidenced by the beautiful floral tributes sent in remembrance by relatives, out-of-town friends, and immediate neighbors, also by the large crowd that came to pay their last respects to their relative, friend and neighbor and to escort her body to the Liberty Corners Congregational church (her place of worship) where the last rites of Christian burial were administered. Mrs. Kennedy had been a faithful member in good standing since April 1904; for this service the church did not hold the crowd. The ladies quartette of Wilmot sang the favorite songs of Mrs. Kennedy. She was a member of the Court of Honor of Antioch.

Gone dear mother, gone forever, We miss thee from thy place;

A shadow over our life is cast, We miss the sunshine of thy face.

Thou' you're gone, you're not forgotten, Never shall our memory fade,

Loving hearts will often linger 'Round the grave where you are laid

But we know that you are happy, In the mansions of the blest,

Where there is no pain or sorrow, In one sweet eternal rest.

Fare-thee-well our own dear mother, Till in that land we meet once more,

When in his love our Father calls us, To that bright and joyful shore

Where there is no parting never more.

## Card of Thanks

To all who contributed of their labor and loving sympathy in our bereavement, we desire to offer appreciative thanks. To those who remembered us with beautiful floral offerings; to those who so graciously tendered us the use of their automobiles for the occasion and to the Ladies Quartet of Wilmot we owe our lasting gratitude.

E. A. Kennedy and daughter, Jennie Laura, Lela Emily,

Mrs. Nellie Carrie Shottliff

One of the saddest funeral services held in many a day in Salem Town was that of Mae Belle Schreck, wife of Fred Schreck and sister of Mrs. C. Higgins. She was the daughter of Latrop and Emma Udell and was married in holy matrimony May 17, 1904, to Fred Schreck.

One of the many compliments to the memory of this estimable and mother was that "she was a devoted mother" spending herself in devotion to her husband and children.

The floral tributes were many beautiful, showing the high esteem love in which she was held. The sympathy of the entire community tended to Mr. Schreck and his daughter Flossie and sons Kerwin and Alvin, their bereavement.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to express through columns our heartfelt thanks to those who made our sadness the lighter by their loving helpfulness, and wish to thank our friends who contributed their autos for the occasion and the Ladies Quartet of Wilmot the songs which comforted and

Fred R. Schreck and family

## There's a little

## Household Motor

Equipped with proper devices it will polish silverware, sharpen cutlery, grind coffee and do numerous other tasks that are laborious when done by hand.

Its adaptability of electricity to the doing of a kind of work and likewise illustrates the variety of motor manufacture.

Theres a Motor

Made For

Every Machine

Public Service Co. of Northern Ills.